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Shoe Peace Is Sought; N. Y. Budget Illegal; Japan Extends Drive

The World's Day—At a Glance

June 21, 1939

State Acts to Settle Haverhill Shoe Strike

The State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration today was attempting to settle the strike of 800 workers at the Unity Shoe Company of Haverhill.

The workers walked out in an effort to force the return of a 10 per cent pay cut which they voluntarily accepted two years ago.

New York High Court Voids G.O.P. State Budget

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—New York's Court of Appeals unanimously held unconstitutional today the Republican Legislature's politically important revision of Democratic Gov. Herbert H. Lehman's itemized budget with "lump sum" cuts.

The decision made necessary an immediate session of the Legislature to remedy the situation. The new fiscal year, for which the budget is intended, begins July 1.

Immediate effect of the ruling, upholding an Appellate Division decision, was to throw out of balance the G. O. P.'s $390,000,000 "economy" budget which the Party hoped would help win New York's 47 electoral votes in the presidential election next year on an "economy in government" issue.

Japan Lands New Force in South China

HONG KONG (AP)—Japanese announced today that combined naval and army units had landed on the Kwantung Province mainland near the port of Swatow in a new South China campaign.

Forty Americans and more than 100 Britons live at Swatow. Whitney Young of New York, United States Consul at Swatow, reported that all Americans there were safe.

TOKYO (AP)—The Japanese Consul-General at Amoy, Goro Uchida, has rejected a protest by the United States, British, and French consuls against a food shortage on Kulangsu Island, the Amoy International Settlement, Domei, Japanese news agency, reported today.
[Developments in the Far East: Page 5.]

Britain and France Push Soviet Negotiations

MOSCOW (AP)—British and French negotiators arranged to see Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff late today after receiving what were said to be new instructions from their Governments for a compromise to overcome Soviet Russia's objections to joining the British-French mutual assistance agreement.

The meeting in the Kremlin will be the third among the three powers' diplomats since the arrival of William Strang, special British envoy, to hasten the prolonged discussions.

$1,200,000,000 Farm Bill Wins Approval

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Senate-House Conference Committee agreed today upon an agriculture appropriation bill carrying more than $1,200,000,000 for the fiscal year starting July 1.

Representative Cannon (D) of Missouri said House conferees had accepted the $225,000,000 increase voted by the Senate for additional farm benefit payments, but would ask separate House votes on numerous other Senate increases, totaling about $140,000,000.

U. S. Speeds Flying Courses for Youth

WASHINGTON (AP)—Within four months, if official expectations are realized, the first of 95,000 American youths to be taught to fly under a new Federal program will be in the air.

Congress sent to the White House this week legislation to create a vast reservoir of airmen for peace or war, and civil aeronautics officials predicted today the training would be in full swing by Oct. 15.

Between 300 and 400 universities and colleges will offer the introductory "ground school" study at the opening of the scholastic year in September. Actual flying will follow.

The legislation authorizes, without actually providing funds, an outlay of $5,675,000 to train 15,000 pilots in the next 12 months, and $7,000,000 a year to teach 20,000 others annually until mid-1944.

Goodwin Assails New Auto Insurance Bill

Denouncing the efforts of insurance companies to provide special compulsory insurance for motorists considered by the companies as bad risks, Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, today called upon the Legislature to defeat Senate bill 557 as "another raid upon the motorist."

The Registrar stated that the bill which is now before the House of Representatives would put a large number of motorists under the complete domination of insurance companies in a State that now requires motorists to insure themselves against liability. This legislation, he added, would enable insurance companies to increase premiums to persons whom they claimed are bad risks without giving any reductions to those considered good risks.

CCC to Gradually Drop Military Supervisors

WASHINGTON (AP)—A gradual dropping of military supervisors, as such, in CCC camps will result Dec. 31 in wholly civilian supervision under terms of new procedure effective July 1.

Reserve officers have been filling various camp posts for six-month periods, and as their terms expire, officials said today, they will revert to civilian status or be replaced by civilians.

President Roosevelt recently objected to a congressional stipulation that these officers get the same disability and other benefits as army officers. The new order followed.

8 Fatalities in New York Chinatown Fire

NEW YORK (AP)—The worst Chinatown fire in 30 years raged through two teeming Doyer Street tenements early today, causing at least eight fatalities and menacing the whole area of crowded outworn buildings.

The rapidity with which the blaze roared through the ancient wooden buildings moved Mayor La Guardia to declare that "Chinatown must go." The District Attorney's office announced that an investigation would be started to determine responsibility for the fire.

Hopkins Drafts Plan to Ease Credit

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary Hopkins said today he expected to offer a plan of providing easier credit or capital to small business "in the very near future."

He declined to give details of the proposal, but said it was being evolved in conferences with other administration officials on the bill of Senator Mead (D) of New York to insure bank loans to business and on similar suggestions.

New Hampshire Dedicates Exhibit at Fair

NEW YORK (AP)—The sons and daughters of New Hampshire came to the New York World's Fair today to dedicate their exhibit and present a pageant, "New Hampshire, Ninth State." The Granite State was the "necessary ninth" for adoption of the Constitution in 1788. Gov. Francis P. Murphy headed the official party, which passed through the exposition gates to the booming of a 19-gun salute from Camp George Washington.

'Forbearance' Called Means to End Wars

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP)—The founder of Rotary International told convention delegates here June 20 that if war is to be ended, "it will be through the exercise of what most of us term Christian forebearance."

"I do not use the term in any narrow or sectarian sense," said Paul P. Harris of Chicago.

"We must not be satisfied to be against war emotionally; we must also be against it intellectually; that is, we must understand the motives of war and what it has accomplished in history," he said.

"We know too well the enormity of its cost. Must war then go on forever? I am optimistic enough to think not."

A contest to select the next world leader of 210,000 Rotarians opened as nominations were made for President. The election will be June 22.

Nominated to succeed George C. Hager, President, of Chicago were Walter D. Head, Montclair, N. J., educator; Richard C. Hedke, Detroit businessman, and Amos O. Squire, Medical Examiner of Westchester County, New York.

Special Half-Fare For Children on 'El'

A special five-cent fare for children more than five years old and less than 14 will go into effect tomorrow on the Boston Elevated, it was announced today. The special rate has been adopted during the summer time for several years by the Elevated.

The half-fare will be effective all day on Sundays and holidays, but during the rush hours on week days the full fare will be charged. The rush hours are between 7 and 9 a. m. and 4:30 and 6:30 p. m. At any other time on week days, the half-fare will apply.

The special privileges will continue until Wednesday, Sept. 6.

Congress Faces Action on About Six Major Bills

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 21—Congres has the habit of taking the center of the stage toward the end of one of its protracted sessions, and that stage is now reached in Washington. Half a dozen major measures, passing or about to pass, are going through the finishing process, while still others over which members appear balky threaten to keep the Capitol and perhaps the nation on edge for a good while to come.

Most bills that are pushing rapidly through Congress are fiscal measures. The matter which threatens to cause the most trouble is neutrality. In the neutrality matter as in the fiscal issues blocs of like-minded Congressmen are forming, and for a while Washington takes on the aspect of bloc-government.

Progress of the principal fiscal measures follows:

Tax bill—

Mr. Roosevelt said yesterday he regards this as a very good bill. The house thought it a very good bill, too, and passed it with only one dissenting vote. Now the Senate is preparing to show its high estimation, and in almost unprecedented time the $1,644,300,000 corporate tax revision measure yesterday galloped through the Senate Finance Committee—only 24 hours after House passage—with every prospect of non-controversial enactment by the week end. The only controversy is over the credit for the bill. The rival chorus of Republican and Democratic paeans are already in discard. The fact seems to be that Congress is willing to go anywhere in the direction of business encouragement that Mr. Roosevelt gives the lead, and this bill clearly illustrates the attitude.

"Monetary bill"—

This measure, to continue the stabilization fund and authority to change the gold content of the dollar, is running the gantlet of bloc attack in the Senate. Most dangerous threat is from the silver bloc which wants an increase in the price of silver in return for calling off a potential filibuster. Although silver is linked with the monetary aspect of the bill, the fact is that it is as much a commodity as corn, wheat or cotton, and the "silver-raising" states want to get a higher bonus for their product from the Treasury. Threatening the measure from the other direction is a strong conservative bloc, led by Alva B. Adams and Carter Glass (the latter in absentia) who would terminate the President's latent power to make further devaluation of the dollar. This group commands about 40 votes, which is not enough to succeed by itself. Administration strategy is to force a vote on the devaluation issue before attacking the silver group. But the silver group refuses to permit a vote on the Glass-Adams amendment until they have been bought off by the promise of a

(Continued on Page 6, Column 5)

Esplanade Concerts Begin Season July 6

The Esplanade concerts will open for the eleventh consecutive season Thursday evening, July 6, it was announced last night by Arthur Fiedler, founder and conductor. Housed again in the familiar shell on Embankment Road, Boston, 50 Boston Symphony Orchestra musicians will play every night except Saturdays, through Sunday, July 30. Conductor Fiedler is planning some innovations to be announced later.

The Esplanade concerts retain their unique position of being the only annual series of free outdoor programs played six nights a week by members of a major symphony orchestra.

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British Weigh Proclamation Of Peace Aims

Hope to convince German people of honesty of efforts to conclude a general settlement.

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 21—In an attempt to counteract the effect on the German people of anti-English "encirclement" propaganda, the British Government is seriously considering the proclamation of its "peace aims."

At a Cabinet meeting today the Foreign Secretary, Viscount Halifax, is understood to have outlined a plan under which Britain would draw up, in close co-operation France, a document stating explicitly the political and politico-economic bases upon which the security and prosperity of Europe might be reconstructed.

The Government thus appears to be at present inclined to adopt the proposals put forward here recently by Mr. Anthony Eden, Sir Norman Angell, Mr. Harold Nicholson, and others, as well as by Sir Arthur Salter in his recent book, "Security: Can We Retrieve It?"

Scheme Summarized by Eden

In a recent copyright article in the Sunday Times, Mr. Eden summarized the scheme as follows: "With the establishment of a peace front the time has come for a definition of our peace terms. These need to be set out with the greatest possible clarity and precision, and they should cover every sphere of international life, economic as well as political. They should constitute a charter of the peace powers and serve for them as a fresh interpretation of their aims."

Mr. Eden suggested that the "best results would be achieved if final form were given to these proposals at a conference to which all Governments would be invited, whether at present members of the peace front or not."

Sir Norman Angell and Mr. Nicolson in the columns of The Times and Sir Arthur Salter in his book have been developing a similar thesis of which the essence is that the German people would be less influenced by National Socialist propaganda and less easily led into war if they knew what the real aims of Britain and France were. All advocate a "general settlement," which would necessarily include genuine acceptance of disarmament by Germany and Italy, and in return certain concessions would be made to the totalitarian powers, such as loans, colonies, trade advantages, and the like.

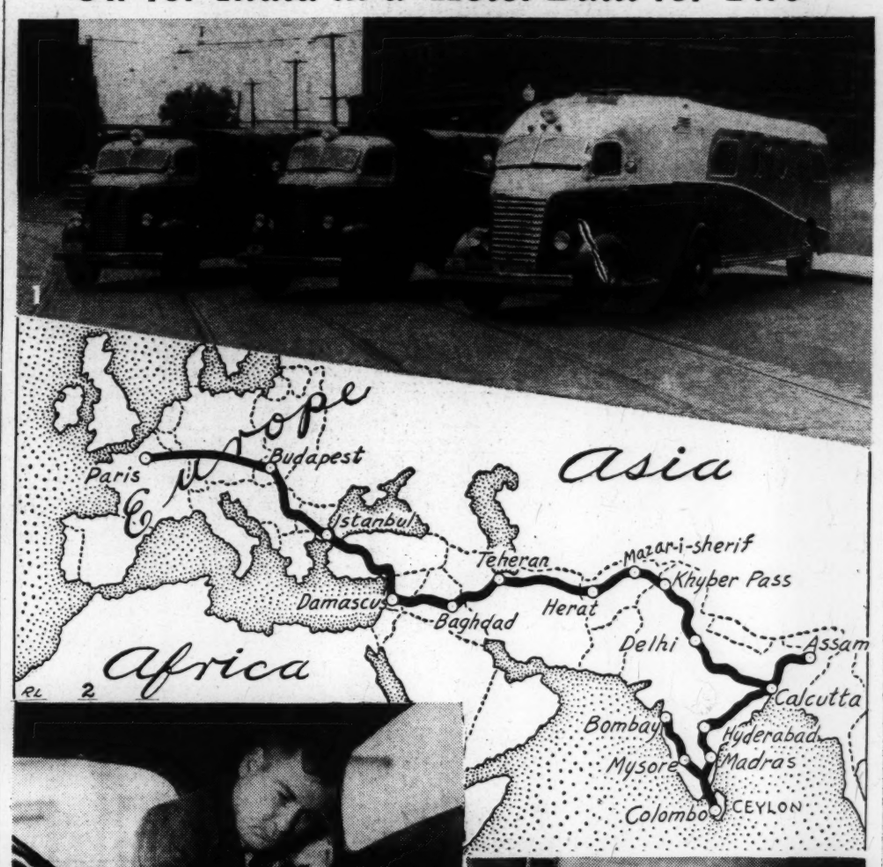
Cabinet Divided on Plan

There is reason to believe that some such plan as this is strongly favored by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, Viscount Halifax, Sir John Simon and certain members of the Cabinet, while others are understood to oppose it on grounds that it would merely be seized upon by the Reich as another evidence of Britain's weakness and readiness to make more concessions at the expense of other nations.

The position of Lord Halifax

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

Off for India in a 'Hotel Built for Two'



General Electric; By a Staff Artist

The Expedition de Luxe and the Route

Top: Motor truck trailer and two supply trucks which, together with sedan, will be used on the Thaw Asiatic Expedition. All are equipped with G-E communication-type radio transmitters and receivers. Middle: Route planned for the Thaw adventure. Bottom left: Testing one of the radio sets. Bottom right: Corner of one of the sleeping compartments in the Thaw trailer.

'Hotel on Wheels' Provides All the Comforts of Home

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 21—Leaving today aboard the President Roosevelt for Europe, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Thaw plan to begin a super-luxurious "expedition" to Bombay, India, in de luxe trailers, really units of a "traveling hotel."

They will go by way of Paris, Budapest, Istanbul, Damascus, Baghdad, Herat, through the Khyber Pass, Delhi, Calcutta, and finally into Bombay, sometime next spring. With all its refinements and appointments, air conditioning, radio equipment, and all, the main trailer and accompanying vehicles constitute a hotel on wheels. Everything from tiled bath to indirect lighting, a lounge, sleeping compartments with sponge rubber mattresses as well as vacuum cleaner, washer, ironer, toaster and all other appliances usually found in the modern home. Native guides, however, will be employed through each of the 14 countries to be visited.

The radio equipment, designed and built by General Electric engineers, will permit short-distance transmission and reception between each of the two trucks, trailer and cruiser sedan, using four ultra-high-frequency transmitters and communication-type receivers, similar to a two-way police radio system.

This Changing World

Diplomacy in the Far East—Help by the United States as a Mediator in the Tientsin Incident—A Memory of 80 Years Ago

By H. B. Elliston

When Admiral Yarnell arrived at Tientsin, I was reminded of another American Admiral who sailed into Tientsin almost 80 years ago, when the British were in similar trouble. The year was 1860. Britain and France were then engaged in a war with China, and soon after the American Admiral arrived there was a naval engagement, during which a British boat was sunk. The American Admiral observed the survivors struggling in the water, and, throwing neutrality to the winds, went to their rescue. As justification for his impulse he uttered the historic words, "Blood is thicker than water!"

That was the origin of this famous declaration. In all the circumstances the coincidence is rather remarkable. The British (and the French too) are in a fix in this very same Tientsin, though with the Japanese. And the trouble has arisen on the heels of a state visit to the United States of the British King and Queen which was destined to show the world that blood is thicker than water. Tientsin in some of the views coming from London affords the first opportunity of testing the sentiment. At any rate, British eyes are turned on Washington.

* * *

There can be no doubt that the Japanese will go from pressure to pressure in China until foreign influence is altogether expunged. And they will get away with it as long as the other powers act separately. Only when the powers act together will the Japanese be stopped in a course of action which has developed a momentum of its own. However, the present incident at Tientsin presents a most unfortunate case for solidarity. Unlike Amoy or Shanghai, the concession at Tientsin is all British. The concession, in other words, is a little bit of England. Therefore, any ex parte attitude on the part of the United States toward the Anglo-Japanese dispute would, in fact, appear to be aimed at pulling British chestnuts out of the fire. It could be argued that American chestnuts are in peril, too. But such a danger is potential only, and all that Americans now see on the roast are British chestnuts. When the United States acts in the Far East, it will be in behalf of their own chestnuts, or on the idealistic grounds of assistance for the Chinese.

In the circumstances it is a pity that the British should have allowed such an issue to develop. Not that they are not in the right. In international law Japan isn't engaged in a war in China, and therefore has no "right" to demand anything. Least of all is there any right to demand from the British the handing over of Chinese. As sovereign or quasi-sovereign in the Tientsin area the British naturally can give asylum to any Chinese, no matter how the Japanese may regard them.

* * *

But the question is more politic than legal. If the British knew ahead of time that they were not prepared for a showdown on this particular question, every effort should have been made to prevent its arising. The Japanese have given the British plenty of warning. There was the case in January, 1938, mentioned in my last column. It was bound to come up again. For these foreign concessions are bound to be foci of Chinese resistance to Japanese aggression.

Yet the Britons on the spot seem to have been governed by none of the prudence which British policy is under necessity to observe. And they do not seem to have been overseen from London. For these conclusions I am relying upon Hugh Byas, Tokyo correspondent of the New York Times, and a Briton. Byas says that the problem of the Japanese demand on the British to deliver up certain Chinese might have been settled before the stage was widened for a general showdown. "If," he says, "the British offer of an inquiry commission had been made a week earlier, there is good reason to believe that it would have been accepted. When the negotiations failed, the [British Concession] Council's stubbornness threw the business into the hands of those who wanted a break and found a pretext ready-made."

The implications of the Japanese move are appreciated as well in Washington as in any capital. But the Administration is likewise well aware of its frame of reference in committing the American people. For both reasons the best American move is to try to isolate the incident and render whatever service can be rendered as a mediator.

More Rigorous Thinking Urged On Radcliffe Class

"More rigorous thinking" is the great need of the times, Grenville Clark, New York lawyer and member of the Harvard Corporation, declared in his commencement address at Radcliffe College in Cambridge, this morning. "The increase in the volume and speed of communications," he said, "has put an unprecedented premium on the ability to select and discriminate, to think coolly and with clarity."

"The effect of this flood of facts and diverse opinions," Mr. Clark continued, "is to bowl one over and roll one around like a surf.' In view of frequent misstatements of facts and figures, and biased interpretation of those which are correctly given, he said it is highly desirable to "cultivate a healthy skepticism with regard to even elementary facts in what are usually trustworthy publications" and the "development of a healthy suspicion as to interpretation of correctly stated facts."

Knows In Advance

"The disciplined mind," said Mr. Clark, "knows in advance the subtle power of the misleading line or slogan, and guards against it. . . . It is not necessary to be expert on the detail of a subject to reach sound judgment on its essentials. It is necessary only to know what is essential, to grasp those points and then to draw the inferences with a reasonable lack

(Continued on Page 9, Column 3)

One Big Family: 'Frank' and 'Nev' Are Really Cousins

LONDON, June 21 (AP)—A high British authority on genealogies has announced his conclusions that Queen Elizabeth is related to George Washington and Robert E. Lee and that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain are eighth cousins three times removed, with King Edward I of England as a common ancestor.

Those are findings of Mr. Anthony Wagner, holder of the 500-year-old title of Porticullis Pursuivant at the College of Arms, home of British heraldry.

Mr. Wagner has just completed a genealogical table showing that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Chamberlain descended from a daughter and a son of William Cotymore, an Englishman who lived in the 16th century.

Queen Elizabeth's relationship to Washington was discovered accidentally when Mr. Wagner was working on Washington's family tree for the British Pavilion at the New York World's Fair.

Cow-to-Door Delivery Of Milk Sought

Move to give consumer larger voice in dairy industry is started by a Boston group.

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The organization of neighborhood buying groups through which milk consumers in large cities could deal directly with farmers and save at least three cents every time a quart bottle is placed on their doorsteps was envisaged today by sponsors of a new co-operative movement intended to readjust the balance of power in the New England dairy industry away from the large distributor in favor of the consumer and producer.

Calling itself the Greater Boston Consumer Committee on Milk, headed by Eugene L. Belisle, the new organization today placed in the hands of the Governors of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and New York sweeping proposals advocating joint action of the states "for a scientific dairy industry in New England capable of creating improvements over the present system as far-reaching as those created by the automobile in the field of transportation."

Its Solution

In effect, the program of action introduces the consumer co-operative to the New England dairy industry as the one sound solution to turbulent problems of milk marketing, price cutting wars and the inability of farmers and distributors to get together on a permanent platform of peace and harmony. At the same time, Mr. Belisle believed that the effort to organize the industry under the banners of consumers rather than the milk dealers would have the effect of modernizing "an obsolete distributing system" both cumbersome to the marketing end and costly to the consumer.

Part of the program of the Consumer organization which would work hand-in-hand with farm co-operatives would be to set up clearing houses for the distribution of milk within the large population centers, to do away with duplicate trucking methods in country districts and eliminate some of the costly country plants which were constructed prior to the full utilization of the truck with its advantage of long-distance hauling.

Another important function of the consumer group would be to help farmers think in terms of engineering efficiency, a factor that farmers have heretofore left almost entirely to the large intown distributors.

Price Structures

Price structures would not be threatened by proposals of the Committee to cut consumer milk costs by three cents a quart. Ordinarily, such open price cutting results in price wars that ultimately throw the whole industry into temporary chaos. Consumer co-operatives sidestep this issue, not by cutting prices in the open market, but by returning the three cents a quart to consumers in the form of monthly or semimonthly dividends.

As for the use of paper milk containers, now a significant issue since the Massachusetts Milk Control Board forced up the price on milk delivered in these containers by one cent a quart, Mr. Belisle stated that his organization was prepared to fight for the paper container as a distinct step forward in milk distribution. "For an industry that has been overapathetic toward new ideas for improving its service," said Mr. Belisle, "the paper container affords complications. Yet we see the paper container as a new competitive force opening the doors to modernization of obsolete distribution methods."

Declaring that the dairy industry has long been unbalanced by too much control in the hands of dealers and too little for farmers, Mr. Belisle believed that the balance could be readjusted through consumer organizations working with the farmer for the best interests of the whole. Once these neighborhood buying groups begin to function in the milk industry, he said, they can be extended to marketing of all farm products.

N. Y. Retail Milk Boosted Half Cent

NEW YORK (AP)—A new price schedule increasing the amount paid to farmers for their milk and cream, was followed immediately June 21 by an advance of one-half cent a quart in the cost to consumers.

The increase brought the cost of grade "B" delivered milk here to 12 cents a quart and grade "A" milk to 15 cents.

The new schedule will remain in effect only until July 1, when the Federal-State marketing agreement, validated recently by the Supreme Court, becomes effective. A further increase in prices for the farmers and to the consumers is expected then.

Farmers will get $1.45 per hundredweight for milk for sale to the wholesale trade and $1.40 per hundredweight for cream.

Kansas City Moves Ahead With Purge of All Bossism

The News

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 21 (AP)—Matthew S. Murray, under fire because of pay roll disclosures in the Department of Public Works, resigned his $8,000-a-year position as Director of the Department yesterday.

Mr. Murray still holds the $6,000-a-year job of State WPA Administrator but reports were current he had incurred the disfavor of Gov. Lloyd C. Stark, a foe of the badly shattered Tom Pendergast Democratic organization with which Mr. Murray is affiliated. Governor Stark conferred in Washington today with President Roosevelt.

An inquiry by city officials into the Department of Public Works already has brought forth testimony that the pay rolls were padded.

The Background

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — The purge of bossism initiated here by dethronement of Thomas J. Pendergast, now in prison, is being pushed further by citizen organizations.

While there is evidence of a desire on the part of some officials, notably Mayor Bryce B. Smith, to put through needed reforms, the public is not resting upon such efforts. Under leadership of J. W. Perry, banker, citizens have formed the Forward Kansas City Committee, and it has grown steadily in membership and support.

Through a score of subcommittees, this organization is looking into every phase of City and County governments, making suggestions and demands for changes. It has been largely responsible for dismissal of four department heads at the City Hall, and has continued to press for further reductions in City pay rolls.

Women Take Action

Women's oragnizations also have stepped to the front and already have achieved one major reform, removal of the Jackson County Parental School from political control. Women's groups, which include the Woman's City Club, League of Women Voters, Women's Charter Committee and others, are investigating other phases of government.

Move for City and County audits has been started by the Civic Research Institute, a fact-finding group under direction of Corbett Long.

Preliminary audit reports and casual inspection of the now open books of the City and County have revealed surprising things. One is the City Manager's emergency fund, set up by the former City Manager in defiance of charter provisions. Several million dollars passed through the fund; and while H. F. McElroy, City Manager during the Pendergast regime, insists every dollar will be accounted for, the records are far from complete. The fund made possible transfer of money from one account to another, in violation, it is claimed, of the City Charter and the Ten-Year Bond Plan voted in 1930.

Federal Units Help

While there has been evidence of extravagance and misappropriation of some of the $30,000,000 in bonds, contributions from the Public Works Administration and Works Progress Administration are enabling the City to complete essential parts of the program. Return of the city to government in compliance with its nonpartisan charter has been undertaken by Mayor Smith. After demanding and receiving the resignation of Judge McElroy as City Manager, the Mayor induced the City Council to place in that office his secretary, Eugene C. Zachman, a former Kansas City newspaperman. Mr. Zachman has been employed on a temporary basis until completion of the City audit.

The Mayor and his former secretary have proceeded vigorously to correct some conditions found. Several hundred City employees have been dismissed, although there are complaints that many with political connections have slipped back on the pay rolls. The City Purchasing Agent has been dismissed. The Personnel Director has lost his job and the City Counselor, who was Chairman of the Kansas City Election Board at the time of the 1936 election, has resigned. The former Director of the Water Department, R. E. O'Malley, who as State Superintendent of Insurance engineered the rate compromise of 1935 involving a $460,000 slush fund, is in prison along with Pendergast for income-tax evasion.

Mayor is Target

This much has been done since the middle of April. Yet some persons complain the Mayor is not going far enough, that he is trying to save the machine and is making only concessions he considers necessary. They call attention to the fact Mayor Smith has held office through nine years of Pendergast control. Groups in various parts of the City are moving toward preparation of recall petitions for the Mayor and the eight other members of the City Council.

While the people of Kansas City carry on the fight to complete the cleanup, they have the support of State and national power which provided the entering wedge and brought the first great strides of progress. The two Missouri Democrats chiefly responsible for the woes of the machine, Maurice M. Milligan, United States District Attorney, and Gov. Lloyd C. Stark are driving relentlessly on. Mr. Milligan started the ball rolling with the vote fraud inquiry in January, 1937, which resulted in penalties to more than 200 machine underlings. He has carried on through the income-tax prosecution of Pendergast and O'Malley, and is hitting now at narcotics and gambling syndicates.

Palatial Setting to Enrich Royal Agricultural Show

Drawn by Lawrence Walker; Wide World

Grounds of Windsor Lent for Exhibition

Famed Windsor Forms Setting For Royal Agricultural Show

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WINDSOR, England — Historic Windsor, first in rank of all places of interest for overseas visitors to Britain, is the scene of this year's centenary show of the Royal Agricultural Society.

What is it that attracts the crowds here? First it is Windsor Castle, whose dominance of its surroundings is symbolic of the power of the Crown in the history of Britain.

Within the mile-long walls of the castle, which the public can visit, is found perhaps the best setting for history book learning. For the castle has been the favored country residence of sovereigns since William the Conqueror. Today it retains the bold originality of the Middle Ages, the atmosphere of the past but at the same time a high scale of artistic elegance and comfort which the present generation has reached.

The present King and Queen will be entertaining a party of their friends there for the Royal Show. They are particularly attached to Windsor. Before they became King and Queen they made Frogmore, a residence in Windsor Park much used by Queen Victoria, a private retreat. So their contact with the locality has been close. The King and the two Princesses are quite often seen riding in the Great Park.

Gardens Brightened

Now as master and mistress of the castle Their Majesties have brightened the gardens. The special wing they use as their home there, which is not open to the public, has had many little comforts added.

The State Apartments consist of about 18 rooms devoted almost entirely to ceremonial purposes and only occupied for residential purposes by crowned heads of states when paying official visits.

The castle covers some 12 acres and its outstanding feature, the Round Tower, divides the Upper and Lower Wards. In the latter there are the residences of the Military Knights, distinguished retired soldiers who are given free accommodation which no money could buy access to. In one of these houses lives the woman Mayor of Windsor, to whom a Monitor correspondent recently paid a visit.

That the town which likes to be called "The Royal Borough," should have a woman as Mayor seems to be evidence that it doesn't allow centuries-old tradition to cloud its enlightenment.

This official, Mrs. F. M. Carteret-Carey, is the widow of a former Governor of the Military Knights. This is her second year of office and she is highly regarded for the energetic manner in which she carries out her duties. She lives at Lower Ward, surrounded by history and china dog ornaments.

Occasionally she goes to dinner with the King and Queen over the way, but mostly she is very busy with borough business. She has a special tent to herself at the Royal Show, but she shuns personal publicity.

Across the Thames Is Eton

But Windsor's attractions are by no means all within the castle walls. On the other side of the River Thames is Eton College, most famous boys' school in Britain. It was founded in 1441 by Henry VI, and its old buildings are eloquent testimony of great architectural eras of the past. There are also new buildings adding to the amenities for the 1,200 boys.

For those who are more interested in young humanity than old bricks and mortar, there are usually plenty of Etonians walking about the streets of Windsor. Any of the small boys one sees with rather battered top hats may be a future Prime Minister of England. For even in these democratic days a large proportion of the high posts in the land are filled by Old Etonians. Some people even go so far as to say that heads of departments in London, if not Scotsmen, will be found wearing the Old Etonian black tie with a blue stripe.

The clothes of the Eton boys are a constant source of interest to visitors. Top hats and cutaway coats are everyday wear; another intriguing item is the white tape bow tie tucked under the collar points, a Victorian fashion which, however, is coming back again for evening wear, making Eton ahead rather than behind the times.

Windsor Great Park, where the Royal Show is held is about 2¾ miles wide and 4½ miles deep. It affords a great variety of scenery, with freedom to roam at will. It has become a popular horse-riding center. Nearby is also 11,000-acre Windsor Forest, and the Thames makes Windsor a favorite boating center. Oxford, Henley, Marlow, and Bray are within easy reach.

West Coast Marine Dispute Points to New Contracts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — The first major waterfront labor-employer dispute here in more than two years, which virtually tied up all water-borne traffic in this port beginning June 17, throwing more than 5,000 men out of work, developed largely out of wishes by both employers and labor unions for a complete overhaul of existing Pacific Coast waterfront contracts when they run out Sept. 30 next. The contracts involve about 40,000 men along the entire Pacific Coast.

Events leading up to the dispute, brought about by demands from the Ship Clerks' Association (C. I. O.) and counter demands by the Dock Checkers Employers Association, may briefly be explained by the word "organization."

Where previously only the labor unions have been strongly organized, now the employers are bound together in a powerful Pacific Coast waterfront employers' association, which is in turn bound together with smaller affiliate employer associations. A showdown was bound to come at some time, according to both employers and labor leaders.

The basis of the west coast waterfront employer-labor relationship has been established on the contracts worked out two years ago, following the 100-day dispute which spread to the whole Pacific Coast. Last year the contracts were approved for another year by both employers and unions.

But the with the C. I. O. and A. F. of L. jurisdictional struggle weakening their unified strength in the contest for collective bargaining, the union leaders have felt that some changes are necessary in the conditions under the old contracts. The C. I. O. is the stronger of the two labor groups here, and its leaders are said by close observers to favor the strategy of making greater demands in order to obtain members as well as to reopen the employer-labor two-year old contracts.

Employers are just as eager to reopen the contract negotiations, for they claim there have been numerous violations of the agreements. It is the employers' contention that the contracts must be revised in order to strengthen the so-called "weak" spots and provide more powerful means of enforcing the "letter" of these very controversial and delicately balanced agreements.

The dock-checkers' dispute did not originate so much over the announced reason of monthly or daily wage as over the means of putting into effect the negotiation machinery provided under the two-year old contracts.

In this dispute over hiring of the checkers by the American Hawaiian SS Company, a picket line was thrown around the American Hawaiian dock when the checkers' union declared the 10 checkers, in refusing to accept the monthly wage of $160 a month instead of the daily wage which would have netted them the same wage, but for less working hours, were discharged in violation of contracts. The employers countered that it was not in violation of the contracts, but if the unions thought it was that both side submit the controversy to an arbitrator to be selected from a panel already selected by the Department of Labor.

Matt Meehan, official of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, speaking for the checkers, claimed in a statement to Robert Mythen and Walter Mathewson, Federal Conciliators, that the attitude of the employers "threatened a lockout." This because of an employer statement to the Union that if their picket line were not withdrawn by a set deadline (8 a. m., June 17)—as it was in violation of agreement—they would "suspend relations" with the union. And they did. The union said there was no violation of the contract on their part and therefore no need to submit to arbitration. Thus the unions call it a "lockout."

The employers have called it a "strike," and the Federal Conciliators have called it an "impasse." Regardless of what called, this dispute resulted in every ship in this port, except eight, clearing the harbor before the deadline, thus "freezing" nearly all marine activity in this City.

Reich Ousts British Consul

BERLIN, June 21 (AP)—The German Government announced today it had asked Great Britain to recall its Consul-General at Vienna, Donald St. Clair Gainer.

The resquest was made as a result of the British Government's action in ousting Walther Reinhardt, German Consul-General at Liverpool, who was accused of assisting an espionage agent.

A German Government spokesman said sufficient "similar evidence" had been assembled against Mr. Gainer to warrant the demand for his recall.

The official reason given for the German Government's demand was that "during a court action it developed that the British Consulate-General in Vienna was involved in an affair concerning a forbidden information service."

A German informant previously had said the request for recall of a British official would be a "tit for tat" measure.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain told Parliament June 14 that after studying court records he had to accept the conclusion that the German consulate in Liverpool was implicated in a case which it was alleged that a man named Joseph Kelley had been assisted in making contact with foreign agents to whom plans of a British Government factory were sold.

The British Consulate in Vienna was involved in diplomatic difficulties with Germany in the first summer after the annexation of Austria.

Capt. Thomas Kendrick, for 13 years British passport control officer in Vienna, was arrested Aug. 17, 1938, "because there were proofs of his conducting espionage." He was expelled from Germany.

The explanation for seizure of Captain Kendrick as he was about to cross the frontier into Switzerland on a vacation was made after Britain had informed Germany it took a "serious view" of the incident and had demanded his release and an explanation of his detention.

Retaliation Seen

LONDON (AP)—A Foreign Office spokesman said June 21 that the British Government would comply with Germany's request for the recall of Donald St. Clair Gainer, British Consul-General at Vienna.

He emphasized, however, that the Government considered the German request as no reflection on Mr. Gainer but as a reprisal for Britain's expulsion of Walther Reinhardt, German Consul-General at Liverpool.

Reich General on Visit

BERLIN (AP)—The chief of the German General Army Staff, Gen. Franz Halder, will leave this week end for an inspection visit to Esthonian and Finnish Army exercises.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

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Chicago Consumers to Try Complaints in Own Court?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Customers' courts are now proposed here to settle claims made by the consumer. The novel plan comes from the dry cleaning industry, which knows as much about complaints from the consumer as any group in the retail field.

As things are done now, claims for unsatisfactory service in the dry cleaning business, as in other lines, have to be settled in the most unsystematic way, or just left unsettled. The consumer states her case, and the cleaner does what he thinks best. He may humor the customer to keep her good will; or again he may insist that the fault lies not with his cleaning methods but with the manufacturer of the material. In either case, there is no machinery of justice to look into the case, and to find out where the responsibility really lies. If he shifts responsibility to the retailer, the consumer has to start all over again making claims against another party.

Customer Appeal

"Why not set up a Court of Appeals to which the unsatisfied consumer may take her case?" now suggests H. Ditkowsky, president of the Cleaning and Dyeing Plant Owners' Association of Chicago.

Mr. Ditkowsky, a former president of the National Association of Dry Cleaners, has worked out a plan which he believes would establish an orderly procedure for settling claims. A board of six members would be set up to hear complaints about merchandise which did not return from the cleaners in a satisfactory condition.

On this board would sit two representatives of the cleaning industry, two of the merchants, and two representing the consumer. This board would hear all sides and place responsibility. If the merchant is held responsible because the material was faulty, he will be expected to take the complaint to the manufacturer and get redress for the customer.

Making Good

If the dry cleaner is found careless in his handling of the goods, he will be asked to make good the loss at once. Members of the Association will be subject to expulsion if they do not comply with the board's orders.

And to protect the customer further, the Association pledges to make payment out of its own treasury in any case where its members fail to obey the board's command. Over non-members of the association it would have no control, but leading firms of this area are represented in the group, it is said.

The State Street Council is now considering the plan. It's a brand new idea to the Council, and its members want to give it some thought. If it works, it may show retailers in other fields a way to render justice to themselves and the consumer at the same time and relieve them of some of the worries they now have in connection with returned goods, it is said.

France Builds 66-Ton Planes

PARIS, June 21 (AP)—In spite of demands being made on French airplane factories for rearmament machines, France's North Atlantic Transport Company is having two 66-ton flying boats built for passenger service between New York and Paris.

Their tonnage is more than half again the gross weight of America's 41-ton Boeing Clipper plane—which on June 28 will inaugurate regular passenger service from New York to Marseille. The French are thus to fly into the forefront of those nations constructing larger ocean aircraft.

In announcing today that express and mail service with smaller planes may be started this year, Louis Couhe, administrative head of Air France Transatlantique, said American-made engines would be used on the 66-ton ships.

They will be 1,500-horsepower Wright engines made in Paris and New Jersey, four of which were fitted to each of Pan American Airways' huge clippers. The French planes, with two passenger decks, will have six engines.

Pending completion of the French giants the Company will inaugurate non-stop passenger service next year with one 40-ton flying boat using six Hispano-Suiza engines. Only 12 passengers can be accommodated as against some 25 in the 66-ton ships.

The service is expected to bring New York within 22 hours of Paris.

The eastern terminus actually will be Biscarosse, not Paris. Near Bordeaux, where American soldiers in tens of thousands debarked during the World War, the seaplane base is within two flying hours of the Capital.

"I have an appointment with our technical staff next week to discuss construction of non-stop eight-to-one hundred-ton transports in the future," said M. Couhe.

Following the lead of Pan American Airways, to which it has lent its entire facilities for prior establishment of passenger service, Air France Transatlantique in August will begin flying 22-ton Farman land plane to London via Newtermine whether higher speeds can be attained at higher altitudes.

The American company on Saturday will begin flying mail by land plane to London vit Newfoundland and Eire. Its "southern route passenger service is by way of the Azores and Lisbon, both of which are refuelling stops.

Dayton Presented With Old Charter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DAYTON, Ohio—Although Dayton's city manager form of government is a quarter-century old, the original copy of the city charter, bearing signatures of the Charter Commission, has just come into possession of the municipality. The instrument was presented to the City Commissioners by Dr. O. B. Kneisly, one of the charter commission members, who had it mounted and bound in leather for the municipal archives.

The adoption of the charter resulted from work done by Mr. John H. Patterson, late manufacturer, which included the sending to Europe of men to investigate governmental forms there.

The EARLY BIRD ESCAPES the CROWDS!

In another month school will be over, vacations beginning... thousands of sightseers will head for New York's World's Fair. Beat the crowds to the gates! Visit it *now*, unhurriedly, uncrowded, in all its newness.

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BOSTON

Behind the Headlines

Portugal — a 'forgotten Empire'—holds choice colonial morsels—but it has a big friend.

The Tientsin Issue

President Carmona has started on a tour of the Portuguese empire. The news serves to remind the world at large that this little republic, tucked away in Europe's southwest corner, has a vast overseas domain, scattered from mid-Atlantic to the the China Coast and the East Indies, but centering in southern Africa. It doesn't get into the limelight so often as some of the other colonial empires. It might almost be called the "forgotten empire." But it's there, liberally splotched upon the map of Africa, and extending to such out-of-the-way corners of the globe as Goa in India, Macao in China and Timor, not far from Australia.

Portuguese West and East Africa (Angola and Mozambique) are choice morsels in a world where some nations are hungrily looking for colonies. They belong to a little country, and more than one little country has of late been gobbled up. And if little countries can be gobbled up, may not big, rich colonies of little countries be swept into the giant's maw?

Portugal isn't taking any chances. It may be little, but it has a big friend. That friend is Great Britain. Binding these two nations is the oldest international alliance in Europe, and consequently in the world. Their colonial empires in Africa are next-door neighbors. President Carmona is extending his tour beyond the Portuguese boundaries, to British South Africa, at the invitation of King George VI. "Friends in Europe, Friends in Africa," is the Anglo-Portuguese motto of today.

Astride Air Lanes

If you fly the Atlantic by the new commercial air route, you will probably first touch European soil at Lisbon. Portugal's island possessions in the Atlantic are among the most important spots on the map, strategically. Because it owns the Azores, Madeira and the Cape Verde Islands, Portugal stands astride the trans-Atlantic air lanes, whether from the United States to Europe, or from Europe to South America.

When during the Spanish civil war it was rumored that Portuguese islands in the Atlantic might become bases for German or Italian airplanes or submarines, the United States Navy picked up its ears. Such a change would offer a serious potential threat to maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine. The mere rumor started the United States on a search for new and stronger bases in the Caribbean. America is as interested as Europe in the future of Portugal's colonial empire.

History by Slogan

"Blood is thicker than water," shouted Commodore Tatnall of the United States Navy as he helped some British warboats which had got into difficulties near Tientsin just 80 years ago. His saying has gone down in history as one of the classic declarations of Anglo-American friendship and solidarity.

The slogan originated near Tientsin (at the Taku forts), and it is being tested again today at Tientsin. Will the United States give active support to Great Britain in its dispute with the Japanese who are trying to force them out of China?

On grounds of traditional friendship and of self-interest, there is much to lead the United States to take such a stand. Many regret that joint Anglo-American action was not forthcoming in 1931 to stop the invasion of Manchuria, and later on, to check the further aggressions of Japan.

Closing 'Open Door'?

On the other hand, and viewing the Tientsin affair as a local incident, there are evidences that Britain and America do not look upon it from the same angle. The United States, unlike Great Britain and other countries, has consistently refused to seize any Chinese territory and hold it as a "concession." There is no "American concession" in any Chinese port, although Americans participate in the affairs of the International Settlement at Shanghai and the British Concession at Tientsin and elsewhere.

If the Tientsin affair be viewed merely as a dispute over concessions," over territories seized and held by Occidentals, there is a broad gap between the American and British attitudes. But if the incident is scanned in its broader aspect, as an attempt to close the doors of China's trade to all but Japanese, Americans and British may well make common cause.

Rex Miller

Telegraph Inquiry Funds

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate approved June 19 a resolution granting $5,000 for an investigation of the telegraph industry by a Senate Interstate Commerce Subcommittee. Also approved was $3,000 to complete a special investigation of wool marketing conditions.

Rogers Peet

The expression "do it now," so often observed in advertisements, is an indication of that anxiety to sell which defeats its purpose by creating doubt in the mind of the reader.

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Forecaster* Tropical and Gabardine suits, $45.

Palm Beach suits, $15.50.

Palm Beach slacks, $4.75.

Sports jackets, from $25.

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U. S. Culture Seen In Book Exhibition To South America

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 21—The culture of the United States as manifest in its books was presented to South America for the first time today in the form of a comprehensive exhibition of books published in North America, which opened in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Two further displays in capital cities, Montevideo, Uruguay, and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, will carry the enterprise through the summer.

The exhibits have been made possible through the co-operation of 32 American book publishers, with the approval of the United States Department of State. From two to three thousand books have been selected from the various publishers' lists.

Seeing America

The collections are designed to give the citizens of the South American cities a cross-section of American publishing which will show the whole "American scene," American culture, science, the arts, and give, as well, a graphic picture of book-manufacture in the United States.

As a new and important step in the development of cultural relations between the United States and the Republics of South America the three exhibitions have been enthusiastically approved by the United States Department of State, it is reported by a committee of the co-operating American publishers. The committee statement continued:

"Books, as one of the most important vehicles of cultural expression, have never before been presented in organized fashion under North American auspices to the people of the Southern continent.

"In several cases South American Republics have made the first move and have made available in the United States important collections of books that have received wide distribution. Over a period of years the National Library of Colombia sent to the United States 44,136 publications —books, pamphlets, reports, magazines and the like.

Reciprocity

"The three exhibitions of North American books are a reciprocal effort on the part of the United States toward the other American Republics, and their purpose is to encourage the wider knowledge of the culture, history and literature of the United States in the most comprehensive fashion, and to make possible and constant the flow of books and publications between the two continents."

The exhibitions are being held under the auspices of a local committee with the collaboration of the American diplomatic missions and appropriate cultural organizations in each city. The Buenos Aires exhibit closes on July 4. That in Montevideo will run from July 10 to 24, and the exhibit in Rio de Janeiro from August 1 to 14.

Code of Ethics For Radio Planned

NEW YORK, June 21 (AP)—The National Association of Broadcasters made public yesterday a code of ethics to be submitted to its national convention in Atlantic City next month. If adopted, it will go into effect Sept. 24.

The code specifies that "no time may be sold for the discussion of issues arising from a strike. If time is given for such discussions, it will be given on a fair and equal basis to all interested parties."

Other provisions:

"Reference to the Deity shall be made only in a manner of respect and reverence.

"Language used and subject matter discussed must be acceptable in mixed social groups.

"Broadcasters will bar dialogue or statements which are or which border upon the obscene, sacrilegious, profane or vulgar."

"No unkind reference ridiculing racial or religious characteristics or to physical imperfections, such as lameness, blindness, or deafness shall be permitted."

Advertising of liquor, matrimonial agencies, fortune tellers, speculative finance or race track tipsters services would be forbidden.

During the day, maximum advertising time would be 3¼, 4½ and 9 minutes for 15-minute, half-hour and hour programs, respectively; while at night the limits would be 2½, 3 and 6 minutes.

Mortality Rate Hits New Low Level in 1938

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States Census Bureau announced June 21 the Nation had its lowest mortality rate last year.

In 1938 the average was 10.6 a 1,000 population, shading the 10.7 record of 1933 and contrasting with the modern high point of 18.1 in 1918.

The mortality rate of infants under one year was reduced to an all-time low of 50.9 per 1,000.

Forty-five States and the District of Columbia shared in cutting down the rate. Lowest ratios were 7.4 in North Dakota, 7.8 in Oklahoma, and 7.9 in South Dakota.

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Doll Likeness of Queen Victoria

Wide World

Cynthia Stewart of New York Holds $25,000 Doll

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—New York City is host just now to some of the world's most famous dolls at the Spear Auditorium. This doll likeness of Queen Victoria as a girl is the "first" portrait doll ever manufactured. It is the property of Mrs. Mary E. Lewis of Brooklyn, N. Y., Founder and President of the National Doll and Toy Collectors' Club, which is sponsoring the show.

Forward! Not Back of '29, Publicity Man Urges A. F. A.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 21—Business men who believe that there can ever be a return to the "good old days" prior to 1929 or who believe they will have their own way after President Roosevelt leaves the White House are badly shaken, in the opinion of Carlton K. Matson, publicity director for the Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company.

In an address before the Public Utilities Advertising Association, running concurrently with the thirty-fifth annual convention of the Advertising Federation of America at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Mr. Matson declared it was a "powerful delusion" to expect or hope that "things will again be somewhat as they were before 1929 and that, outside of a little sapping and mining, business can now afford to wait for the counter-trend of 1940.

"Public relations men should cushion business against the shock that while we may exchange Mr. Roosevelt for something completely different," he said, "we will be unable to trade anywhere near back to 'normalcy' the conditions which demanded Mr. Roosevelt and the New Deal.

Thought Has Changed

"Whatever you think of Mr. Roosevelt and the New Deal, a successor to Mr. Roosevelt will not be a cure-all of the ills which are besetting business, and we might as well face it. We had better get to dealing realistically with a world as it is and fundamentally as it is going to be and quit dissipating our energies in betting our last sou on a conservative political counter-revolution."

Mr. Matson, who spoke at yesterday's session, warned American conservatives to pattern themselves after the Conservative Party in Great Britain, which recognizes that times have changed and have adapted themselves to it.

Newbold Morris, president of the New York City Council, another speaker, addressed a luncheon of the sales managers' division of the National Broadcasters' Association and warned them of the great responsibility that went with use of the radio, terming that invention the greatest existing force for good or evil.

Radio Code

"The seeds of hate are often sown over the air in this country, but we let it go because we believe in the capacity of the American people to accept or reject doctrines," he said, adding that America was still fortunate in that its radio programs were not used, like those of Europe, for evil purposes.

Meanwhile, a proposed code of practice for the radio industry was put before the National Broadcasters Association and will be discussed at the Association's annual convention in Atlantic City July 10 to 13. The code covers propaganda, religion, education, children's programs, controversial public issues, good taste and political campaigns.

William H. Johns, chairman of the board of the advertising firm of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, Ltd., told a luncheon meeting of Alpha Delta Sigma, honorary advertising fraternity, that disregard of the consumer had hurt advertising and led to the rise of a powerful consumer movement in the United States. Many persons, he said, believe advertising is misleading and that this can be corrected only by keeping the consumer's interest constantly in mind.

Of All Things . . . !

Musical Cake

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAMPBELL, Calif.—Would you like a musical cake for your birthday? You can get one from Hans Hansen, Campbell baker. He originated the idea recently while making a birthday cake for his two-year-old daughter, Joyce Elaine, and expects the idea to meet with popular demand.

When one cuts the cake, the knife slices a string of a tiny music box concealed in the cake, producing soft strains of a "Happy Birthday to You."

Carrying the Mail

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Post Office Department wants someone to carry mail over this rural route in Missouri:

"From Brushy, by Bunch Corner and Mildridge to Bunker, returning by Watch Tower, Rat Junction, Pioneer Camp, Heaton's Box, Pioneer Camp and Bunch Corner."

At Long Last

IOWA CITY, Ia., (AP)—Dr. Leslie Powell of Des Moines, Iowa, played football on the University of Iowa eleven in 1910, but he has just received his letter.

Athletic officials said through an oversight Dr. Powell didn't get his letter when he finished competition in 1910 so they have just sent him one—29 years late.

The Missing Key

ST. LOUIS, Mo., (AP)—Even the police couldn't close one of their district stations when it was to be abandoned.

Superintendent of Buildings Joseph Farrell couldn't find the key for the doors. They hadn't been locked since the building was opened in 1886.

A Durable Tie

ALEXANDRIA, La., (AP) — W. A. Harper of Colfax, State Commander-elect of the American Legion, has disclosed his simple and permanent answer to the question of what necktie to wear.

A black Army tie was issued to him 22 years, 2 months and 14 days ago and he never has owned or worn another tie since.

THE LITTLE ONES of two to seven years have their own shop—The Kindergarten Shop—on the third floor, where the collection of most fascinating Clothes for this important age and for all occasions should be seen by all discriminating mothers.

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Goal of Education Set as Development Of Human Good

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, June 21 — A new ideal of college education as developing human good and strengthening democracy was stressed by Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, President of the University of Chicago, in a radio adress here last night under auspices of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom.

Old ideals of college as guaranteeing riches and social success Dr. Hutchins pronounced superstitions.

Looking over the needs of humans, Dr. Hutchins pointed out that there were various types of good things to be desired, the highest good, to which all others were only means, being the maximum development or the moral, intellectual and spiritual powers.

Welcomes New Leisure

"We should welcome the new leisure because it gives us a chance to order our lives in accordance with the order of goods," he continued.

"Though our incomes may be restricted, we have time to devote to the common good and to our own moral, intellectual, and spiritual growth. We want liberty to seek the goods in their order. Above all, we want liberty to seek the highest goods. The state exists to help us attain the goods in their order. The state may require us to subordinate our private interests to the interest of the community. It cannot require us to sacrifice our human good to the interest of the state. On the contrary, the supreme function of the state is to promote in every possible way the moral, intellectual, and spiritual development of the people.

Reason for Education

"If we take this view of the goods and their order we may discover, too, the reasons for education. Education exists not merely so that the rising generation may face, discuss, and if possible, decide these questions basic to political society and human life. It exists also to provide the highest good themselves.

"It is in these terms that higher education must be judged. Our people may poperly complain at the triviality, futility, and confusion of most programs now masquerading as higher education. The colleges and universities must confess that their offerings are such as to drive their students to seek mental stimulation in gladiatorial contests, college life, and the consumption of live fish."

Mexican Wheat Crop Gets Official Praise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HERMOSILLO, Mexico—President Cardenas congratulated the consulting agricultural engineers here who had helped in the production of a crop of wheat that yielded 100,000 tons when harvested recently.

Mexico, which has in the last two or three years been trying to obtain enough surpluses of home products, so that it would be unnecessary to import food crops, will continue with plans to teach farmers how to rotate crops and to vary production.

For many years corn and beans were the main crops sowed," and if they failed the country had to import. Now, with many tons of wheat harvested, and work being done to improve stock, and teach all small farmers' that they must work to produce surpluses, and not merely for themselves, the Country hopes to make itself self-supporting with respect to food.

Washington Sideglances

The Capital harvests its June crop—And the Army wives—or some of them—gather theirs too—Apology from a Representative—Tallulah Bankhead practices her name—NYA praised.

LL. D.'s: Many high officials in Washington could put a Dr. in front of their names if they wanted — on the basis of honorary doctorates of law scattered rather freely each June to public figures by the universities of the country. This year's crop of LL. D.'s includes: Attorney General Frank Murphy (2): Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles (2): Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg: Supreme Court Justices Harlan F. Stone and Owen J. Roberts: and Gen. Malin Craig.

President Roosevelt has received six LL. D.'s since coming to office—from Rutgers, Washington College, Yale, William and Mary, and Notre Dame as well as a doctor of literature from Rollins. The President's Phi Beta Kappa key is also honorary, bestowed upon him by his alma mater, Harvard University, some years after graduation.

* * *

Silent Partners: Speaking of diplomas, 59 Army wives whose husbands have just completed nine months' training at the Army Industrial College here have each been presented by the director with the "degree" of "spinster of domestic felicity," in recognition of their "outstanding service" in keeping their families going practically single-handed while their husbands attended the Army's "toughest school."

The diploma certifies that the recipient has completed a course in "schoolboy twiddling, solitarying, child-shushing, and chatter-and-yawn control."

* * *

Duty Calls: When the House voted an income tax for the District of Columbia last week, it carefully exempted its own members.

Just as when they recently voted themselves additional clerk hire in the face of economy drives, members felt they must justify their action some way. This alibi came from Representative Jack Nichols of Oklahoma who told the House, "I am not here of my own volition. I come here by reason of the fact that I am a servant of the constituency of approximately 300,000 people, the same as all of you men. I would have to be here whether there was any police protection or not. I would have to be here if we were living in tents. I have no choice in the matter."

Mr. Nichols is being warned that if he is not careful, his constituents may pick somebody in 1940 who really wants to come to Washington!

* * *

Peacemaker: Tallulah Bankhead, theatrically successful daughter of the Speaker of the House, William H. Bankhead, and niece of Senator John H. Bankhead, lived up to her unusual name when she came down from New York in an attempt to make peace between Congress and the WPA theater project. The original Tallulah, according to legend, was the daughter of a southern Creek Indian who made peace with the Cherokees after her lover had been killed in a fight between the two tribes over buffalo hunting grounds.

Eye witness: Representative Lindley Beckworth of Gilmer, Texas, youngest member of the House, served as Exhibit A, when his colleagues were trying to decide how much money to give the NYA next year.

"I am aware of some of the virtues of the NYA," modestly admitted Mr. Beckworth. "In the spring of 1934 there was economic chaos and pandemonium. I was a student at the University of Texas. During the first semester of the school term of 1933 I had managed to go to school because I was earning my board waiting tables and I had a little cash earned teaching a six-month school the year before. But after Christmas my cash became nil and I could not see my way clear to continue. But the inception of the NYA policies saved me."

Mr. Beckwith praised the NYA as unsurpassed in merit by any phase of social security.

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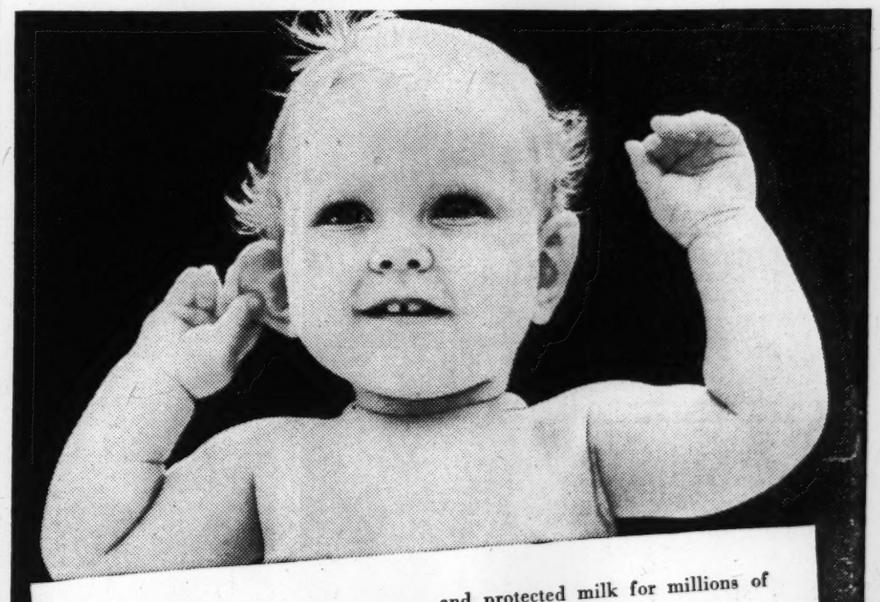

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SHEFFIELD FARMS

Sealtest

Sofia University Celebrates 50 Years of Service to State

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOFIA—Sofia has been reveling in one of the most impressive international festivities held in the country since the World War. The State University celebrated its fiftieth anniversary and guests came to its party from all over the world. The chief host was King Boris, or rather Dr. King Boris, for he, too, has several degrees.

Germany sent a large delegation of distinguished profesors. They made the King a Doctor of a German University. A large Polish delegation also made him a Polish Doctor. There were guests from Italy, Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Rumania, many from Hungary, from Switzerland, France, India, England, America, the Scandinavian countries, the Netherlands, Russia, and other places. Ninety-one of them were given honorary doctors' degrees by the Sofia University.

There was a number of processions, surprisingly gay affairs. The staid and solid people of Sofia discovered that Herr Doktors are by no means such drab and solemn beings as they had imagined. The Sofia women wear Paris hats and this year the shapes and sizes are grotesque enough to suit even the most fantastic tastes, but they hardly equal the assorted headgears of the distinguished Doctors. And the Doctors' gowns! Well, the Bulgarian maidens take pride in wearing the most beautiful folk costumes in the Balkans and spend months in embroidering them, but they felt quite plain as they watched the world-famed professors go marching by. Who knows what new styles may now appear in the Bulgarian villages.

Bulgaria's School Holiday

This professorial celebration synchronized with Bulgaria's great school holiday, Saint Cyril and Methodius, so the guests had a chance to see the Bulgarian pupils and students on parade.

The most enjoyable feature of the celebration was a reception given by King Boris in the Royal Palace. All the visitors as well as all the Sofia professors and many other Bulgarians were invited. It was a formal occasion, but also quite informal, because King Boris is as much of a father as a sovereign.

Sofia's University

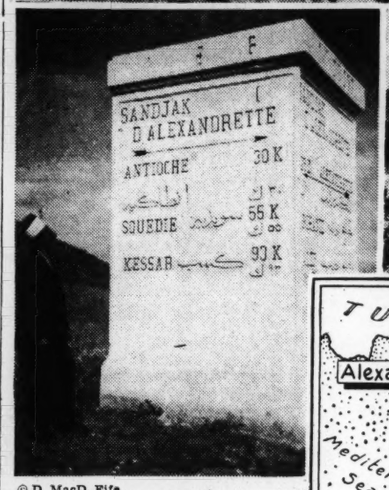
The Sofia University has seven complete departments or "faculties," as one says in Europe. It has a number of well-equipped buildings and supplies the land with more than enough "intellectuals" for the state machine. Generally speaking, the University tries to restrict rather than increase the number of students, because there are already too many lawyers, doctors, and teachers. A striking feature of Bulgarian education is that almost as many girls study as boys.

The first book in modern Bulgarian appeared only a little more than 100 years ago. It was a very simple primer and was printed in Rumania. The first Bulgarian newspaper appeared later. Since Bulgaria was under Turkish domination, the earliest newspapers appeared abroad—in Germany, Siberia, and Rumania. Now there are 512 newspapers and 363 periodicals, and 2,400 books are printed annually.

There are 8,013 schools with 31,143 teachers and 1,093,986 pupils. There are 8,841 university students. Of Bulgarians more than seven and under 50 years of age, 80 per cent can read and write.

Strategic Alexandretta: Will Turkey Annex It?

Customs barriers have been abolished — On July 5 an army show —Harbor is valuable.



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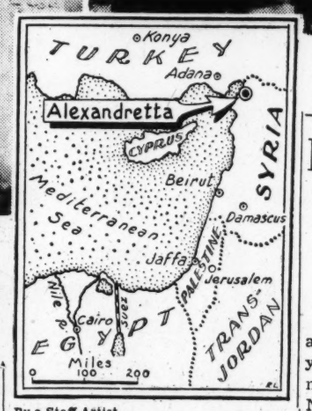
Way to Antioch

All seems to be well with the young residents of Antioch in the top picture. The road marker, below, tells how far to go.



By a Staff Artist

Strategically Placed

Alexandretta, capital of Hatay, has a wide and important harbor.

Call to Prayer

Priest on balcony of tower on Turkish Moslem at Antioch

The News

DAMASCUS, Syria, June 21 (AP)—The last customs barriers between Turkey and the Hatay Republic, formerly the Sanjak of Alexandretta, were abolished yesterday in apparent preparation for open annexation of the 10,000-square-mile republic by neighboring Turkey.

A large military review is to be held July 5 commemorating the entry of Turkish troops to begin joint administration of the area with the French troops a year ago.

The Background

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BEIRUT, Lebanon — The annexation of Hatay by Turkey, formerly part of the French Syrian mandate, would constitute the first surrender of mandate territory to another power since the mandate system was first inaugurated by the Versailles Treaty.

Although the District of Alexandretta, as Hatay was formerly called, has only a population of 200,000 and an area of 10,000 square miles, it has a fine, strategic harbor 18 miles wide and recently has been one of the most important pawns in the game played for European influence in the Near East and for the safety of Egypt.

During the time when Turkey was deciding whether or not to accept the proposals of Britain and France and unite with the democracies against the dictatorships, Hatay was freely described as a possible reward for Turkey's taking the right attitude."

The main difference between Turkey and France in recent months has been connected with French reservations for governing the minorities which constitute some 60 per cent of the population of Hatay. Turkey has demanded the right to govern the minorities in its own way. These minorities include 62,000 Alouites, 22,500 Sunnite Arabs, 49,000 Christians, including 25,000 Armenians, 5,000 Kurds, 1,000 Circassians, 500 Jews and others.

Georges Bonnet, French Foreign Minister, is considered to have strongly favored compliance with the Turkish demands, but there has been strong opposition in France to such a concession.

That the French Government generally favored the complete cession of Hatay might be deduced from the recent appointment of Abdur-rahman Melik, Prime Minister of Hatay, as deputy to the Turkish Parliament for Aintab, and of Tayfur Sokmen, President of Hatay, as deputy for Antalia.

Hatay attained autonomy in November, 1937, as a result of agreements between France as Mandatory Power for Syria, and Turkey as protector of the Turkish element in the Sanjak.

The agreements, however, left outstanding questions, many of which were cleared up the following July in a French-Turkish agreement on co-operation. It was then agreed that until Hatay was functioning normally it should be garrisoned by 2,500 French troops, 2,500 Turkish troops, and 1,000 men raised locally. The French troops were to predominate, the highest Turkish officer being a colonel. Eventually, it was anticipated, both Turkish and French troops should be withdrawn, leaving the territory in charge of the 1,000 locally raised men.

It was realized at the time, however, that this accord meant that the French Government, preoccupied in Europe, had given in almost entirely to Turkey rather than risk trouble in the Near East.

France was reported at the time to have received guarantees that its warships and those of its allies could pass through the Dardanelles from the Mediterranean into the Black Sea in case of war. Such guarantees would be particularly valuable in the event of Britain finding it necessary to send a fleet to aid Rumania. The Rumanians had already, it is said, been pressing Turkey to authorize the passage of British ships through the Dardanelles.

As a matter of fact, the French, finding the Turks dissatisfied with the agreement, withdrew all French and Syrian troops from the port of Alexandretta last October, after the Turkish troops had marched in, and the district was left almost exclusively in the hands of Turkish officials and under the rule of a Parliament in which, by French agreement, Turks held a majority.

Evidence of the penetration of the Turkish regime in Hatay was seen in the fact that all schools of every sort were made to conform to the Turkish plan under which a Government teacher instructs in geography, history, and ethics, the salary being paid by the school but determined by the Government. For some time no more foreign films have been seen, the few that have been shown being Turkish propaganda films or very old French subjects.

Hatay Means Hay— For the Stamp Fans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Beirut, Lebanon

Stamp collectors have been making hay out of the international disputes over Hatay, formerly known as the Sanjak of Alexandretta. When Hatay achieved autonomy in 1937, the increasing Turkish influence caused it to break entirely its old connections with Syria. Turkish postage was introduced and Syrian postage discarded. But it requires two to make a postal agreement. Syria had not been consulted, and Syria, not having recognized any break in the Sanjak's connection with the Syrian Government, refused to accept Turkish postage from Hatay.

The only recourse therefore for Hatayotes has been to send their letters to Syria with both Turkish and Syrian stamps affixed.

Townsend Denies New Party 'Now'

CHICAGO (AP)—Clarifying the position of the Townsend national recovery plan regarding the formation of a new political party, Dr. Francis E. Townsend, President, said June 21 his organization did not intend to take such action at the present time.

"But if we don't get what we want that's all we could do," he added in an interview.

Some confusion arose June 20 when a statement from the headquarters of the pension movement quoted Dr. Townsend to the effect that the possibility of forming a new political party would be considered at the fourth national convention in Indianapolis this week. Convention officials denied it.

If the necessity for a new party arose, Dr. Townsend said, it would probably be called the Townsend Party of California and expanded from the organization already operating there.

He expressed hope that his movement would receive co-operation from both the Democrats and the Republicans, and asserted that if such support were lacking we'll take the reins away from them." If circumstances justified it, consideration of a new party would be taken up this coming autumn, he said.

Dr. Townsend left for Indianapolis. The convention opens June 22.

Reich Backs Arabs

BERLIN, June 21 (AP)—Germany supports with "open sympathy," the efforts of the Arabian peoples to retain their independence and to limit their exploitation by foreign powers, it was stated yesterday by Deutsche Diplomatisch-Politische Korrespondenz, semi-official news service of the Foreign Office.

The Korrespondenz said a meeting between Adolf Hitler and Khalid al Hud, Counselor of King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia June 18 was an indication of Germany's growing interest in problems of the Arabian Peninsula.

"Establishment of airlines to the east and development of an Arabian radio broadcast demonstrate the sincerity and support of Germany and its Axis partner—Italy—of Arabian efforts to bring their lands to a higher level of economic and civil development," said the service.

Anti-Franco Note Stirs Colombia

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP)—Colombia, which prides itself on a free press, showed growing excitement June 20 over a letter of the Spanish Minister to Bogota objecting to a newspaper editorial.

Luis Aviles, the new Minister who has not yet presented his credentials to the Government, wrote a letter to El Liberal, Bogota newspaper, and objected to its comment on the execution of Spanish Republicans by Generalissimo Franco's Nationalists.

The Minister said a formal protest would be made to the Colombian Foreign Ministry if the newspaper continued its attacks against the Franco Government.

The Legislature of Cundinamarca, the Province in which Bogota is situated, June 20 adopted a resolution censuring the Spanish Diplomat.

The Legislature of Antioquia, one of the largest Provinces of Colombia, adopted a similar resolution.

The Minister's action brought editorial criticism from practically the entire Colombian press.

Australia Ranks Sixth In Number of Phone Calls

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MELBOURNE—Australia holds sixth place in the countries of the world in the number of telephone calls made annually per head of population, according to recent figures. There are over 650,000 telephones, of which over 250,000 are in country districts. The telephone system through Australia is owned by the Federal Government, and administered by the Postmaster General's Department. The figures which were announced by the Director General of Postal Services, disclose that over 580,000,000 local calls, and over 40,000,000 trunk calls made during 1938.

Royal Trip Films Must Be Edited To Feature Size

OTTAWA, June 21 (CP) — The staff of the Dominion Government Motion Picture Bureau here face the task of selecting and editing an official film record of the royal visit from the 80,000 feet of motion picture film ground out by F. C. Badgley, Bureau Director, and his camera crews as they accompanied the King and Queen across the country and back.

Film coverage at each stop was as complete as possible, and Their Majesties hardly made a move in public unseen by the eyes of the grinding official cameras. Mr. Badgley also had crews making color movies of Their Majesties, and obtained some 40,000 to 50,000 feet in full color.

It is not yet decided what steps will be taken to exhibit the official film record across Canada, but the final product will probably run between 8,000 and 10,000 feet in length, about the length of a feature film.

New Jersey Votes For Parimutuels; Battle Promised

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., June 21—Disappointed but not discouraged by yesterday's vote legalizing parimutuel betting on horse races in New Jersey, the forces opposed will "continue to fight for the principles of decent Government and for the welfare of New Jersey," declared the Rev. Dr. Lester H. Clee, Presbyterian clergyman and former State Senator, who led the State-wide campaign against race track gambling.

The State vote, according to unofficial count today, stands 459,646 for betting and 302,652 against.

Hitting back at Dr. Clee, his political foe, Frank Hague, Mayor of Jersey City and Democratic boss of New Jersey, who headed the election drive for betting, issued a statement saying, "It is evident from the results that this State wants the church to remain out of politics."

The outcome opens a new struggle, this time in the Legislature, over further laws required to make betting operative—acts legalizing race tracks and regulating the conduct of parimutuel betting.

Herbert J. Pascoe, Assembly Speaker (R), of Union, said that the controversy which is certain to develop over control of racing probably will be the biggest fight of the whole session. As both Houses return, so far as racing is concerned, the present action will be confined to conversation. The official vote will not be certified until July 11 and nothing will be done before that time.

A high State official said the outcome would permit the Legislature to license eveything from "race track touts to track hot dog stands." Robert G. Hendrickson, Senate President (R) of Gloucester, said it might take a special legislative session to enact the necessary regulation.

The result of the referendum was seen here as sure to have important repercussion in the next gubernatorial election, when it is expected that Harold G. Hoffman, one-time Governor, will again be a candidate to head the Republican State ticket. Mr. Hoffman, it will be recalled, lost the Governorship to United States Senator A. Harry Moore, Democrat, backed by the Hague machine, two years ago, when Dr. Clee, was the Republican candidate.

Since then there has been a lot of political jockeying, and the Hoffman following was friendly to the Hague campaign for race-track betting. This, it was held, was with a view to striking a blow at Dr. Clee to lessen his political power more than it was to help Mayor Hague.

Indians to Convene

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont. (CP)—Thousands of Indians from many parts of Canada and the United States will gather here July 15 to celebrate the anniversary of obtaining the right to cross the Canada-United States border freely. This is the first time the celebration has been held in Canada.

Colony for European Exiles Proposed in Chinese Yunnan

SHANGHAI, June 21 (AP)—Plans for building a colony for 100,000 refugees from Europe in Yunnan Province, South Central China, were announced yesterday by Jacob Berglas, a refugee from Germany where he was a banker and manufacturer.

Herr Berglas said that both the Chinese Central Government at Chungking and the Yunnan Provincial Government had tentatively approved plans for a self-sustaining community in which refugees would be welcomed, regardless of their religion and nationality.

Arab Rights Defended

GENEVA, June 21 (AP)—Malcolm MacDonald, British Colonial Secretary, declared yesterday that the Arab revolt in Palestine was a "genuine patriotic movement" which Britain must respect if it carries out its obligations as the administrative power under its League of Nations mandate.

Here to explain Britain's new Palestine policy to the League of Nations Mandate Commission, Mr. MacDonald broadcast his statement to the United States.

Reviewing Britain's effort to preserve a balance between Jew and Arab in the Holy Land, the Colonial Secretary said the Arabs had remained hostile throughout to the project of a Jewish National Home.

"If this were simply the disreputable protest of terrorists and bandits," he said, "it could continue to go unheeded except by our soldiers and police. But although the revolt has been disgraced by the many acts of the worst banditry, it also has borne undeniably the marks of a widespread and genuine patriotic movement. There must come a time when to ignore any further such a passionate expression of national feeling would be to break our promise that we would safeguard the rights and position which belong to a people who have inhabited the country for many centuries."

Stating that the manate problem "in a nutshell" was to prevent Arab from being dominated by Jew and Jew from being dominated by Arab, Mr. MacDonald denied Britain's new policy would bring about the latter result.

Although Jews make up less than a third of the population, he said, their "strength is out of all proportion to their numbers" and their economic power "decisive."

During the transition period preceding inauguration of an independent state, he said, the British High Commission in Palestine would have "the last word."

The plan, he added, included the "essential principle" that the new state to be set up at the end of "ten years or so" must be "one in which the Arabs and the Jews share authority in the Government in such a way that the essential interests of each community are adequately protected."

It was impossible now, he added, to foresee exactly what the constitutional provisions in the new state would be.

Care for Elderly Workers Proclaimed by Chryslers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 21—The Chrysler Corporation has given special attention to middle- and over-age workers, according to K. T. Keller, President of the Corporation.

"No man loses his job with us on account of his age," Mr. Keller told more than 1,300 Dodge, De Soto, Plymouth and Chrysler dealers participating in the celebration of Chrysler Day at a luncheon at the Casino of Nations at the New York World's Fair yesterday. "There's always a place for the old workers whenever they come."

Mr. Keller revealed that two men more than 90 years of age and "several" over 70 were still on his company's pay roll. These men, he continued, are assigned to work that is not "exacting," and if an elderly employee doesn't feel like working on a particular day, he is not required to be at his post. Old workers, he said, had a great deal of latitude in their work week, some being on the job four days on one week and two days on another.

To prove his contention that the Chrysler firm did not discriminate against over-aged workers, Mr. Keller cited statistics to show that when the corporation employed about half its present normal force of about 70,000 men, the employees' average age was 35 years. Today, he added, it is 38.

Mr. Keller was optimistic about general business conditions, disclosing that retail sales of Chrysler Corporation passenger automobiles were 60 per cent higher than for the corresponding period last year and that sales of passenger cars and trucks had jumped 126,438 units to 338,876 during the first five months of this year.

The fair put out its best bunting and wreathed itself in its widest smiles today in celebration of Women's University Club Day, New Hampshire Day, Norfolk (Va.) Day and Philadelphia Day.

University Women's Day brought hundreds of members to the fair to participate in celebrations headlined by a luncheon at the national advisory committee building and by a special program of music by Miss Antonio Brico and her orchestra in the Works Progress Administration building. Headquarters for the university women were set up in the home furnishings building.

Normality for Women Scholars Commended to University Women

DENVER, Colo., June 20 (AP)—Women can be just as capable scholars as men—perhaps better—Dr. Cecilia Payne Gaposchkin of Harvard University told the American Association of University Women, but they must lead normal lives if they wish to do it.

"Whatever line of work a woman takes up, whatever her career, she should be a whole woman—lead a balanced life.

"If she is married and has children, so much to the good. If she is single, she should make for herself a home. . . .

"Women are just as capable of being scholars as are men; in fact, I think women are even better fitted for scholastic careers."

What a woman scholar needs is a "wifely" husband to handle her home and deal with the affairs and people who invade the time she desires to devote to intellectual effort.

Prof. Helen White, Wisconsin University English teacher and novelist, made that statement to the convention.

"The thing I envy my male colleagues most is a wife. I think a professor's wife is the world's greatest institution," she said.

New Car for Miss Perkins

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt requested Congress June 20 to authorize the expenditure of $1,800 on a new car for Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor. An automobile previously used by the Secretary was badly damaged in a fire on June 10.

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Berlin Awaits New 'Triumph' With Britain's Hands Tied

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, June 21—Anglo-Japanese tension over Tientsin, and the continued delay in conclusion of any Anglo-Russian pact, strengthen the hopes long entertained here that such a situation will greatly help toward yet another "triumph" for the Third Reich in Danzig, and lead to a collapse of the so-called encirclement policy.

England is seen today as an "overburdened Atlas." Commentaries in the Reich declare the "world-wide character of the British Empire is now revealed naturally through its problems and difficulties, not in its strength."

Whether there is or is not any close co-operation between Berlin and Tokyo in the Tientsin issue, it has been clear for some time past that the Third Reich has centered its hope upon being able to present yet another "peaceful" triumph to the world through some such complications.

Likened to Spanish War

What the interlude of the Spanish civil war was for Germany's resettlement of Central Europe the Anglo-Japanese conflict might well be for an arrangement of East Europe, according to the National Socialist idea.

Whatever be the standpoint taken abroad well-informed circles here have no doubt but that a triumph for Japan in this issue means a first step toward the establishment of a Japanese "Monroe Doctrine" for the Far East which would end the open door policy once and for all and thereby strike a decisive blow against British-American policy in the area.

In fact it is the unshakable conviction here that such a Japanese triumph would have great economic importance, since it would mean that Japan would adopt some such barter system as the German for some time to come, and this would mean a definite defeat for the power of so-called democratic gold.

American Indifference Seen

The policy of the United States is naturally represented to the German people as one of more or less indifference to the events at Tientsin since direct American interests are as yet unaffected. American protests at Tokyo are reported here merely as if they were mere matters of form.

The long delay in reaching an Anglo-Russian alliance is to Germany's advantage since the interim helps to increase the uncertainty and distrust among the allies of the encirclement policy. If an alliance is reached then it is confidently expected here that Japan and Spain can be similarly linked with the Berlin-Rome Axis which would give Germany a much stronger position for diplomatic bargaining. If Anglo-Russian negotiations fail then it is assumed Poland can be forced through diplomatic channels to accept Germany's demands. Hence Germany feels it can benefit from the present international situation, however it develops.

French-Japanese Trade Treaty Rests On Exchange Status

PARIS (AP)—An agreement between French and Japanese negotiators in Tokyo on terms of a French-Japanese trade treaty is reported by informed sources in Paris. It is said the new agreement, the object of months of negotiations in Tokyo, probably would be initialled within a week. The new accord, it was understood, followed upon Tokyo's acceptance of French proposals by which Japan agreed to buy French merchandise for a sum which would establish a balance of the exchanges betwen the two countries.

France on May 3 extended indefinitely a ban on Japanese importations except raw silk and camphor because of Japan's failure to live up to her agreement to buy as much French goods in 1938 as in 1936.

Trade Restraints In Building Costs, Arnold Charges

NEW YORK (AP)—High construction costs are laid to "unreasonable restraints of trade" by Thurman Arnold, Assistant United States Attorney General, who says the restraints "appear at every level of the building industry."

Mr. Arnold, chief of the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice, told the New York Building Congress in a prepared speech that "in building we have a series of restraints, protective tariffs, and aggressive combinations, which have practically stopped progress."

"The anti-trust laws are not designed to destroy the efficiency of mass production where the savings are passed on to the consumers," Mr. Arnold explained. "They are concerned only in those organizations which, singly or in combination, fix prices or restrict production or eliminate industrial experimentation or new enterprises by arbitrary control over the free flow of goods in commerce."

Mr. Arnold asserted many contracting groups maintain bid depositories, in some of which the bids are opened before the contract is let, and information thus obtained is used to coerce low bidders to withdraw or raise their bids.

The building trades, he said, often add new restraints of their own.

"In recent years they have frequently been used as the strong-arm squads for collusive agreements among contractors, refusing to supply labor where the contractors' ring wishes labor withheld."

30,000 N. Y. Families Will Abandon Slums

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—New York State's new $150,000,000 housing program will re-house 30,000 families, or more than 5 per cent of the dwellers in slums in New York City alone, according to an analysis of the Housing Bills passed by the 1939 Legislature, made public June 21 by the Community Service Society. The committee urges continuous action to improve housing conditions for more than 90 per cent of the families not affected by the present program.

A survey by the society shows that more than 100 bills affecting housing in this City were introduced in the Legislature this year, of which 13 were enacted. Nine of these bills were approved by the society, two were disapproved, and no action was taken on two.

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Chamberlain Unveils a Memorial

Wide World

A Smiling Family Group

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, his daughter, Mrs. Stephen Lloyd, and Mrs. Chamberlain are shown as they arrived recently at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, to unveil a memorial to Canon William Hartley Carnegie, former Chaplain to the Speaker of the House of Commons.

British to Feed Nationals at Tientsin

LONDON, June 21 (AP)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain told the House of Commons today that Britain had made it clear to Japan that it would take necessary steps to assure adequate food supplies for British subjects in the blockaded British Concession at Tientsin.

Mr. Chamberlain said Japan also had been informed that Britain did not "acquiesce" in the blockade.

The Prime Minister's statement was in response to a question by Mr. Anthony Eden, his former Foreign Secretary. Answering other questions, Mr. Chamberlain said there had been no new incidents at Tientsin, that the Japanese Government had promised to investigate incidents already reported, and that there was no serious food shortage so far.

The British Cabinet had reviewed the international situation in a two-hour session before the Parliament meeting and had approved a statement the Prime Minister planned to make.

Mr. Chamberlain said the Government still was awaiting a definite statement from Tokyo as to Japanese intentions with regard to foreign concessions in China.

He answered no to questions by Mr. Geoffrey Mander, Liberal, whether he would consider extending British - French - Russian negotiations at Moscow to cover the Far East and whether the Government considered sending a Cabinet Minister to Moscow.

Mr Chamberlain did not answer Mr. Mander's query whether, since he himself "went to see Herr Hitler three times" during the Munich crisis, "is it not possible for the Foreign Secretary to go to Moscow?"

The Prime Minister said it was necessary to reach an agreement on mutual assistance before military staff talks with Russia could begin. Negotiations, he declared, at present were concerned only with the European situation.

Britain's request for a clear statement of intentions toward British concessions in China was made June 19. If this is not forthcoming shortly, it was stated reliably, Britain might go ahead with retaliatory measures.

It was not known, however, whether Mr. Chamberlain would give any indication today of what these measures might be.

The latest reports from Moscow on British-French-Russian negotiations for a mutual assistance pact also were studied by the Cabinet, but official circles said the situation was being left in the hands of Sir William Seeds, the British Ambassador to Soviet Russia, and Mr. William Strang, Foreign Office representative.

Germany's Trade Balance

BERLIN (AP)—Germany's foreign trade for May showed a balance in favor of exports of 45,800,000 marks (about $18,320,000) as against an import balance of 34,700,000 for April.

Imports jumped 37,100,000 marks mainly because of the increased volume of food stuffs and raw materials.

At the same time, however, Germany boosted exports 48,200,000 marks over the previous month to 485,400,000 marks. This reflected the tremendous efforts the Nazis are making in response to the "export or die" campaign Chancellor Hitler inaugurated last January.

Germany bought 6,000,000 marks more from the United States last month than in April, principally in mineral oils and phosphate. Brazil sold Germany 2,000,000 more cotton.

New German Church Curbs

BERLIN, June 21 (AP)—Evangelical parish welfare societies in Württemberg were dissolved today in what church sources believed to be the first step toward putting such organizations under the wing of the National Socialist Welfare Agency.

The reason given officially for the action was that the organizations' tasks already are "sufficiently taken care of" by the National Socialist public welfare organization — the National Socialistiche Volkswohlfahrt.

Reliable sources said a law had been completed for promulgation by the Ministry of Interior aimed at secularization of the Roman Catholic Caritas Society and the Evangelical Home Mission, both of which do welfare and relief work. The measure would place both under National Socialist control.

Germany's Roman Catholic bishops were said to have sent a letter protesting sharply against ratification of the law. Isolated instances of secularization already have been reported.

Canadian-U. S. Air Stamp Asked as Peace Tribute

LONDON, Ontario (CP)—Col. Roger Q. Williams, United States aviator, proposed that Canada and the United States issue simultaneously a stamp good for postage in both countries to mark 125 years of peace and the royal visit.

One of aviation's marked accomplishments is the shrinking of distances and the bringing closer together of different peoples, Colonel Williams said in an address to the London Chamber of Commerce. He recommended the stamp should be in some symbolic way suggestive of the manner in which aviation is doing this.

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British and Japanese in Test of Patience

TIENTSIN, June 21 (AP)—The eight-day-old Japanese blockade of the British and French Concessions developed today into a determined test of patience between British and Japanese.

An official British report said that 1,000 British women and children were being evacuated from the Tientsin foreign areas, preliminary to "an indefinite period of resistance."

Japanese military and diplomatic authorities indicated, on the other hand, that they were "awaiting British overtures to break the present tense situation." They did not say, however, just what they expected beyond previous British overtures, principally a willingness to discuss the possible surrender of four Chinese alleged assassins. The Britons' refusal to relinquish the four accused to Japanese precipitated the blockade June 14.

The British Consul-General, Edgar G. Jamieson, repeated his request to Shigenori Tashiro, Japanese Consul-General, for the release of G. A. Smith, British resident of the beleaguered Concession, who has been held by Japanese since June 17.

Accused of Striking Police

Japanese accuse Mr. Smith of striking a Chinese policeman on the Japanese-controlled force.

Mr. Jamieson informed Mr. Tashiro that if Mr. Smith were not released by tonight the case no longer could be considered local and would be referred to London "for action."

Japanese reports said that Brigade Major C. B. H. Delamain, British staff officer of the Tientsin Garrison, had sought an interview with the Japanese Army Commander, General Homma, to discuss a possible solution of the blockade.

They said General Homma refused and replied through a subordinate that discussions would be useless "unless you are prepared to exceed the scope of Jamieson's recent representations."

The British Consul-General had sought to discuss with Mr. Tashiro the case of the four Chinese over which the blockade started. Mr. Tashiro replied that it was necessary now to consider the whole field of British-Japanese relations, including a change in British policy in China.

Talk of British "Bluff"

Japanese officials asserted that they expected the British to back down, that London reports indicated talk of economic retaliation had "virtually disappeared" and that "London realizes Japan will call Britain's bluff."

One hundred British women and children began a 200-mile voyage to Peitaiho, north on the China coast, in a Hai River craft. En route first to Tangku, down the Hai on the Chihli Gulf, their boat passed Japanese wharves where usually Japanese halt and search ships. The refugees' vessel passed unmolested. With the women and children were a number of Chinese nurses and a detachment of Durham Light Infantry, who served as escorts. There were no tearful farewells. Everyone seemed delighted to get away.

Men in the British Concession believed the evacuation of the women would make it easier for them to take care of themselves. The lack of milk and fresh food has been the most serious inconvenience. The British population of the Concession was 1,500.

General Adjustment Demanded

Japanese military and diplomatic officials reiterated that the possible British surrender of the four accused Chinese "would not be sufficient to raise the blockade" and that a general adjustment of "relations between the two nations" would be insisted upon first.

Observers believed the British and Japanese viewpoints remained so divergent that there was little hope of negotiation or of a betterment of the situation.

[A Tokyo Foreign Office spokesman denied reports of indignities or discriminatory treatment of Britons at the barricades before the French and British Concessions.]

Yarnell to Rejoin Flagship

Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, Commander of the United States Asiatic Fleet who is on an inspection trip, left here today for Chinwangtao where he is to rejoin his flagship, the cruiser Augusta

In his special car were the wives of 10 United States Marine officers with their 12 children, who will spend the summer in the North China resort.

Restrictions continued at barriers. At one barricade Japanese sentries permitted one Chinese to enter every 20 minutes.

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Extension of Federalism Urged on World Basis

By William B. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CANTON, N. Y., June 21—The extension internationally of Canadian and American federalism, possibly in the form of a limited application of Clarence K. Streit's proposal for a federation of free nations as expressed in his book, "Union Now," was presented by John Foster Dulles, New York lawyer and writer, before the Third Conference on Canadian-American Affairs, at St. Lawrence University, here, last night.

Thus, he declared, might the growth of world anarchy be halted, and thus might the United States and Canada contribute, out of their own rich peace experience, to the advancement of world order.

The question, "How may North America assist world peace and advance world economic recovery," has threaded through the addresses and discussions of the Conference since it opened Monday. In this vein, other proposals than world federation, though on similar track, have appeared. A return to collective security has been warmly advanced. And there has been strong backing for the Hull reciprocal trade treaties.

At the same time, it has been emphasized that it is to North America's self-interest, as well as to its concern for civilization, that it work for the restoration of international order.

"North America's greatest external economic interest today lies in the advancement of collective security," Benjamin B. Wallace, adviser to the United States Tariff Commission, Washington, D. C., contended at Tuesday's round table. And Courtland Elliott, Toronto economist, mentioned "zonal co-operation"—economic and political—between the United States, Canada, Britain, the Scandinavian countries and the Empire, as a means of restoring international well-being.

He warned, however, that if the United States should turn its opportunity for leadership in an isolationist direction, then Canada, closely linked to American economy, would have to consider whether it too might not have to look within its own borders and seek there the means for reviving its depressed areas.

North American Defense

The Canadian-American Conference this year is giving its entire attention to "external interests"—political and economic—plus the enlarging question of North American defense. The prime reason for this, it appears, is this world drift toward international anarchy.

As Dr. James T. Shotwell, Director of the Division of Economics and History, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and Professor of International Relations at Columbia University, said in convening the parley:

"This Conference began in 1935 with a program closely limited to the problems of Canada and the United States. In the interval the world has steadily drifted. So today we include the question of national defense, in the place where we formerly had arranged for discussions on international law. And even our discussions of economic problems will have to bring to the fore the fact that in time of peace some of the most powerful nations are in a state of economic war."

North America's Contribution

The interplay of Canadian and American interests was visible as delegates discussed the importance of North America's possible contributions to world order. Canadians have pointed gently to the United States' powerful economic position in the world today. Professor Mackintosh of Queen's University, in his Monday evening address, pictured the United States as pulling nations into recession when it cuts expenditures, and producing a mild international recovery when President Roosevelt decides on a spending program. Such colossal power, he said, entails international responsibilities.

Canada, other leaders argued, is glad to have Washington take the lead. For Canada, not a great nation, can support policies better than it can initiate them. Ottawa can follow Washington's lead. The two countries, it was said, for example, could work together in advancing the cause of a world federation.

A federation proposal strikes at the heart of the "sovereignty system," Mr. Dulles argued in his address. The "sovereignty system"—strong nationalism—divides nations into airtight compartments, he said, where there is little freedom of immigration or trade between them, where currencies differ and "have" and "have not" blocs readily spring up.

How Federalism Works

The installation of federalism by the United States Constitution prevented the growth of quarreling, nationalistic sovereign nations in what became the United States, Mr. Dulles continued. Federalism worked similarly with the Canadian Provinces. Likewise, the Canadian and American federal systems work well together, with readily interchangeable money in force, with travel back and forth over the Canadian boundary without passport formalities, and with interchange of goods through trade treaties.

Canada and the United States, Mr. Dulles held, have something which might aid in dissolving the more pernicious sovereignties of Europe and the world. How might this federalism be transported? Most, if not all federal systems, have been predicated upon a symbol of political unity—a Crown or Constitution—a common money, free trade, and free immigration. But, Mr. Dulles suggested, it is highly possible that all four of these elements need not be present in complete form.

"What the world needs is some form of political mechanism which, while preserving the essentials of local government, will prevent boundary barriers from assuming a rigid quality which inevitably incites periodic attacks to break them down. This was the thesis expounded 150 years ago in the Federalist papers," he said. "It needs to be rediscussed today."

Immediate steps to unite some 15 nations in a Federal system, having a common money, freed trade, free immigration and emigration, and a common political agency to conduct foreign affairs, are advocated in Clarence Streit's book "Union Now." Possibly, Mr. Dulles believes, the peoples are not quite ripe for so drastic a step. But the time to begin a campaign of education is now.

The Cost of Defense

Those who would consider such proposals Utopian, expensive, or involving too great effort, might well pause to consider the cost in dollars and dislocated lives of today's "armed peace," Mr. Wallace, the Tariff Commission adviser, said during discussion. He presented figures indicating that the United States was spending two and one half times its 1935 quota for defense today, while Canada's defense budget was four and one-half times what it was four years ago.

Defense is costing the United States $55 per family, annually, and costing Canada half that amount, he said. As for trade losses, North America lost between $2,000,000,000 and $3,000,000,000 between 1928 and 1932 as a World War aftermath.

Alabama to Test Its Merit System

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A friendly suit to test constitutionality of Alabama's newly enacted "merit system" or civil service law has been filed in Montgomery Circuit Court. The plan is to have the Court pass on the system before its summer recess, July 1, so that the Legislature which meets this summer may cure any defects.

I. C. Heck, State Comptroller, filed the suit, naming the State Personnel Board, charged with administration of the act, as defendant. Thomas S. Lawson, Attorney General, represents Heck, and J. Miller Bonner, Governor's legal adviser, the board.

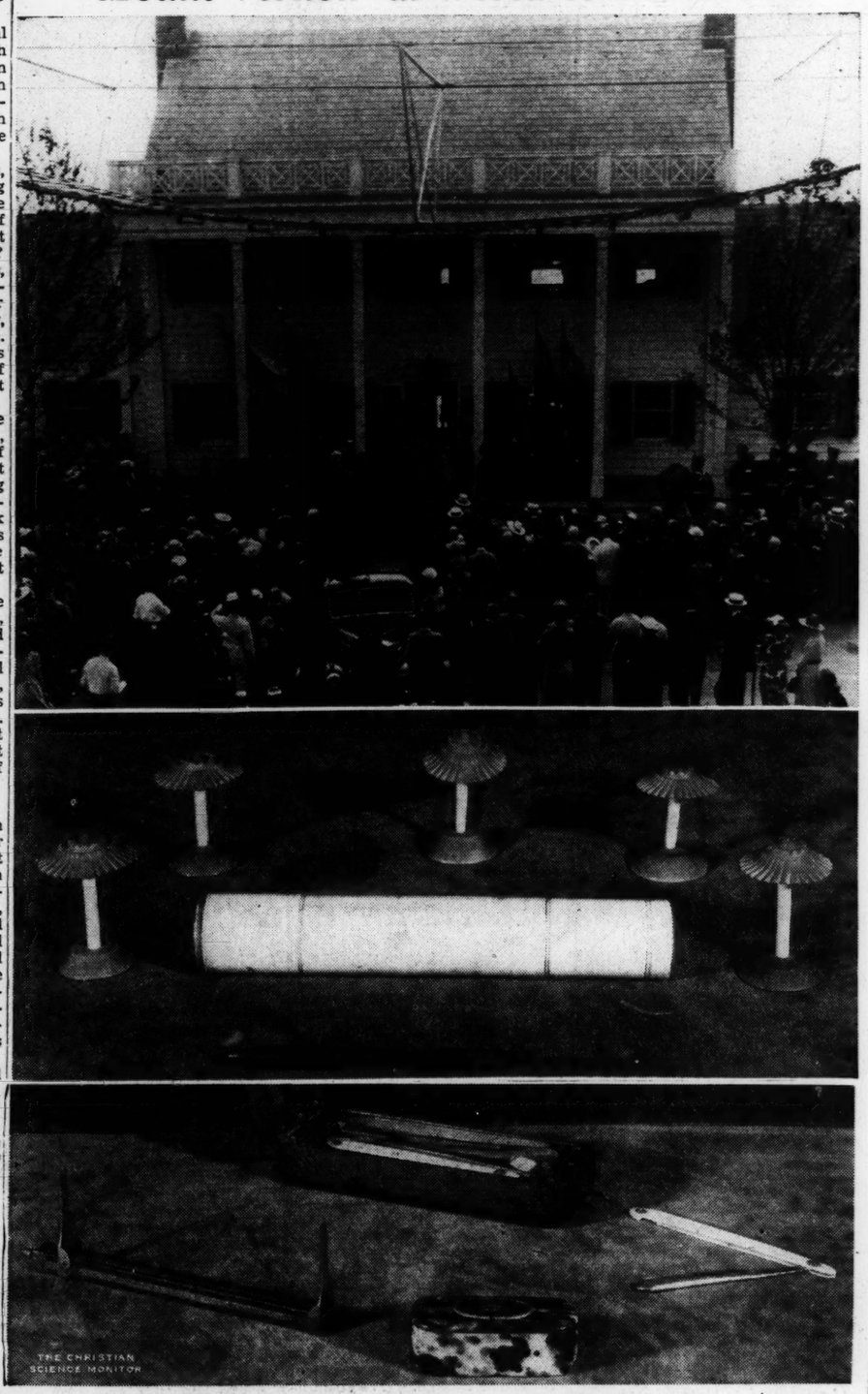
The Personnel Board has voted meanwhile to establish a uniform system of vacations and disability leaves for "classified" (those covered by the merit system) employees, and recommended to Gov. Frank M. Dixon that he make it effective immediately.

Although I. J. Browder, Personnel Director, has been authorized to put the "merit system" into effect "within three to four months," a gubernatorial order will be necessary to establish a uniform system this summer.

The Board recommended employees be given 12 working days off as "annual leave," or one day for each completed month of service. This type leave would be non-accumulative and would be limited to those in State employment three months or more.

Employees would be given 12 working days as "sick leave," and would be allowed to accumulate 60 days off-time over a five-year period. In cases of "serious disability or ailment" the board decided 24 days in addition to accumulated disability leave could be granted.

'Mount Vernon' at World of Tomorrow



Washington Hall and Personal Washington's Relics

The Hall in the Amusement area of the Fair includes an exhibit of 500 valuable relics of George and Martha Washington and other Revolutionary leaders. The second picture shows five ivory spool holders belonging to Martha Washington. The round case is the ivory needle and thimble holder. At the foreground is a lace needle set in a removable handle of rosewood and a brass ferule. The bottom picture shows left to right: Washington's shoe measuring scale of ebony trimmed with brass; his travel shaving case, containing two bone-handled razors marked "G. W.," and other shaving accessories; and to the foreground a tortoise shell box with a medallion on the cover, which encloses a lock of his hair. Other relics in the Hall illustrate points in early American history.

British Weigh Proclamation Of Peace Aims

(Continued from Page 1)

and Mr. Chamberlain appears to be that if such a program of the peace front's aims could be formulated and conveyed to the peoples of Germany and Italy by radio, as well as to their leaders, it would be difficult for these leaders to continue the propaganda "myth" of aggressive hostile encirclement.

At the worst if these hopes proved vain it is maintained that those elements opposing the present regimes in Germany and Italy would thereby be encouraged in their resistance.

Plan Affected by Guarantees

One of the obvious difficulties in the way of carrying out such a scheme arises from the British guarantees to Poland and Rumania. If the "peace aims" were to be presented as those of the entire anti-aggression bloc as it is now generally termed here, it would, of course, be necessary to obtain the adherence of Poland, Rumania, and Turkey, and possibly of Russia, to the program. Since any such proposals, if they are to appeal in the least to the Reich would have to recognize the return of Danzig to Germany, this would obviously entail serious complications, and might run the risk of leading Poland to believe that Britain is not serious in its pledge to come to Poland's aid over the Danzig issue.

In any case there is not expected to be any immediate public developments in connection with this plan mainly because the British Government now has its hands full handling the ticklish Tientsin crisis, while at the same time keeping watch on the uncertain situation in Central Europe.

Unconfirmed, but apparently reliable reports reaching here from Germany of troop movements, manning the Siegfried line and the hasty construction of new fortifications along the Polish frontier, together with the press campaign against the Poles, continue to indicate that the Reich is beginning to build up the same sort of threat of pressure that it did last August and September.

Labeling Date Faces Delay

WASHINGTON (AP)—Congressional action was completed June 19 on a bill to postpone the effective date of the labeling provisions of the new Food and Drug Law from June 24 to next Jan. 1. The House adopted joint Senate-House Conference Committee version of the legislation. The Senate approved it last week.

Relics of the Washingtons Attracts Visitors to Fair

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The signet ring with which George Washington sealed his personal correspondence, his surveying instruments, locks of his and Martha Washington's hair, and the thimble and sewing kit with which Mrs. Washington mended her famous husband's clothes are among mementoes of the first family of the United States and other Revolutionary personages on view at Washington Hall at the New York World's Fair.

More than 500 antiques have been installed in Washington Hall, erected at the personal expense of Messmore Kendall, American financier and President-General of the Sons of the American Revolution, who established the museum as a public shrine to Americanism and patriotic ideals.

World-famous collectors, including Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, authority on rare books and manuscripts, and William Randolph Hearst have placed some of their most cherished Revolutionary antiques in the Hall.

The display includes the first President's favorite and much-thumbed books from the library at Mount Vernon, a pair of black satin ball slippers of Martha Washington's, a pair of silver shoe buckles worn by Washington at his inauguration and a ledger of Mount Vernon.

Other exhibits show important relics of the Marquis de Lafayette and other prominent people of the late Eighteenth Century.

In addition to being a museum, Washington Hall is designed as a meeting place for members of patriotic societies from all parts of the United States.

Congress in Center of Stage With Half-Dozen Major Bills

(Continued from Page 1)

higher silver price. The irony of the situation is that the Glass-Adams faction heartily detests the Thomas-McCarran silver group, round which revolves most of the Senate inflationists.

Farm Bill—

This record-breaking $1,218,000,000 bill has passed both houses, and now the House conference managers have just agreed to yield to the Senate in approving the unbudgeted $225,000,000 farm parity price appropriation item which caused so much controversy. That the House would yield was taken for granted, and also that any hope of "economy" at this session of Congress would fly out of the window. Prompt conference approval of the big measure is now likely.

Rivers and Harbors Bill—

Another sad development for those who have preached economy is the sudden extraordinary growth of the rivers and harbors ("pork barrel") bill in the Senate. This measure quietly passed the House with little fanfare and with prospective appropriation of only $83,000,000. Now suddenly the Senate Commerce Committee yesterday voted out an enlarged bill carrying no less than $407,000,000. Almost without attracting national attention the Senate has before it one of the largest authorization bills of its kind on record with 127 different projects scattered through 40 of the 48 states. "There is something in it for everybody," gloat its supporters. In a way it might make the beginning of Mr. Roosevelt's lending-spending program. All the projects have been approved by War Department engineers, but even so there is grave question of their financial wisdom, particularly an extraordinary $66,000,000 item to provide "navigation" and flood control for the Tombigbee and Tennessee Rivers to run through Mississippi and Alabama: a 41-mile canal, 18 locks, 8 dams and 200 miles of river dredging are involved. It would provide a parallel watercourse to the Mississippi from Pickwick Landing, Tenn., down to Mobile, and enough local votes to keep its Congressional sponsors in the Legislature for the rest of their lives.

Neutrality—

This item is still developing but offers the greatest threat to prompt adjournment. It may all be a game of bluff, but Mr. Roosevelt indicates a firm determination to carry the fight through, oblivious of filibusters, with an extra session if this session adjourns without action. Mr. Roosevelt demands a vote. If the vote goes against him he will declare the battle over. But he feels the nation is entitled to a Senate vote one way or the other and is determined to get it.

25,000 Acres of Olives

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Largest olive producing State, California, now has 25,000 acres spread over about 20 counties.

Defeat Forecast in Wisconsin For Sickness Insurance Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis.—Opposition to compulsory sickness insurance has multiplied in Wisconsin since the proposal was beaten there two years ago, adding to the likelihood that socialized medicine will again be defeated when coming to a vote in the current session of the Legislature.

Wisconsin supplies one of the two major state tests of the system this year, the other coming in California.

The bill, designated "Bill No. 807, relating to the establishment and administration of a system of health insurance providing penalties and making an appropriation," is practically identical with one defeated in the legislature of 1937.

The present bill does not have the active support of the State Administration, it is understood, and is opposed by the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, industry generally, the State Board of Health and the State Medical Society of Wisconsin. Its chief, but not active, support comes from labor.

Much objection is based on what is claimed to be the "dangerous discretionary powers vested in the officers appointed for administration of the system, the enormous cost involved, and the heavy burden imposed by it on industry, wage earners, and taxpayers generally."

The measure makes no allowance for treatment by mental or spiritual means.

The bill under consideration would set up an organization headed by the Director of the Health Insurance Division of the State Board of Health; provide for the employment of licensed physicians, optometrists, licensed dentists, pharmacists, laboratories, hospitals and other individuals or organizations engaged in the performance of medical and dental services and the furnishing of medical commodities, etc.; and establish a state health insurance council, and local councils and advisers.

Those concerned would be remunerated out of a fund established by compulsory contributions from all employees except certain ones not engaged in manual labor and their employers.

The Health Insurance Council would be composed of persons appointed by the Governor from representatives of employers, covered persons (employees), dentists, pharmacists or pharmacies providing drugs and medical commodities, hospitals, and of the general public.

All officers and employees referred to in the bill would be exempt from the civil service law of the State.

These services proposed would be available to each eligible person and to his dependents for 26 consecutive weeks in any one illness, and it is provided that the director and council may increase or decrease the amount and duration of health benefits provided.

Financing would be accomplished by compulsory contributions equal to 2 per cent of all wages paid, which amounts would be paid by employers, and 2 per cent of all wages payable to all employees, these to be deducted from their wages. This would include those who do not ask for medical treatment.

A discretionary power to which many object is that which provides that the value of compensation paid in other than money would be determined by the Health Insurance Board.

Self-Support Found by Elderly Under Scheme of Co-Operatives

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OLYMPIA, Wash. — Co-operative housing for elderly people is a success in the State of Washington after three years of experimentation, according to Charles F. Ernst, Social Security Director. Ten co-operatives are now going—seven for single men, two for single women, and one for unemployable single men under 65 years of age. There are about 200 persons benefiting.

Individuals receiving old-age assistance started the idea, Mr. Ernst explains, as a plan to meet certain needs of men and women through co-operative living. "Woven into this program," said he, "is a story of community participation, whereby fraternal, civic and similar organizations have helped their older neighbors receive a larger measure of security than might have been possible without their aid."

The sponsoring groups in some instances, have advanced small cash loans to help the co-operatives get started, and in every instance, Mr. Ernst notes, the residents have repaid the loans promptly.

When the first co-operative was opened in Grays Harbor County, there was considerable doubt regarding the wisdom of the venture and its outcome. Most of the recipients were accustomed to living by themselves; the location was not the best, and other circumstances indicated a difficult undertaking. Members quickly adapted themselves, however, to the new environment.

When the plan was seen to work, officials looked about for ways to extend the benefits to more individuals. The State Social Security Department acts only in an advisory capacity and a field man aids the folks in launching their ventures.

Under the sponsorship of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, homes were founded at Bingen and Goldendale.

Business and professional women's clubs, welfare councils, and the Old Age Pension Union soon joined in the movement, and two co-operatives were launched at Bremerton, two in Seattle, one in Everett, Aberdeen, Redmond and Centralia. Those at Bingen and Goldendale were merged.

In every instance the co-operatives are self-supporting, Mr. Ernst reports. From pooled funds, the members pay for rent and groceries, and have enough left for clothing and incidentals. Four of the co-operatives are purchasing the buildings in which they are housed. Funds are received from members from the old-age pensions paid by the State.

The Director said this method of living offers the maximum of independence at the minimum of supervision. Members make their own rules and regulations. Beyond that, they are free to come and go as they wish.

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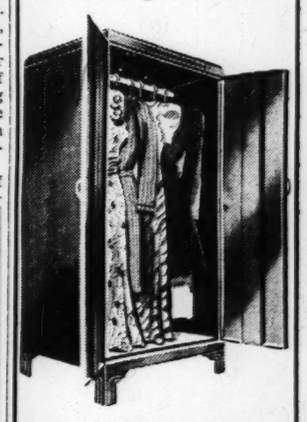
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Roosevelt Demands Change In Neutrality Legislation

By Erwin D. Canham
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 21—So determined is President Roosevelt to secure amendment of the neutrality law to free his hands in the control of foreign policy that if a showdown vote is prevented during the present session by filibustering tactics, he will summon a special session in the autumn.

That was the implication of the President's discussion of the subject at his latest press conference, and it is an impression widely prevalent in Congressional circles. The House takes up the neutrality bill next week, and a vote—expected to be favorable—will not be long delayed. Early in July the Senate may get to the matter, and then the 21-Senator filibuster is scheduled to begin.

Today the Senate Foreign Relations Committee postponed until next Wednesday consideration of neutrality bills upon which they have held hearings. Their intention is to wait until House action, or almost until that point, and then Senator Key Pittman (D) of Nevada, Chairman, will endeavor to report out the Administration bill. While there is some stern opposition in the Committee, a favorable report is expected and then the fireworks are due to begin.

Members of Congress take a discouraged view of the probable length of the filibuster, some like Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R) of Massachusetts saying it might last through September, during which period the House would take three-day adjournments, and leave a squad of only about three representatives on duty. But President Roosevelt's decision to defer his Western trip, hitherto planned for July 2, until after adjournment, is an indication that the Administration expects the filibuster to crack under various pressures, not the least of which is the threat of a special session. Or it might be possible to adjourn Congress without pressing neutrality in the Senate, and throw the whole matter over to a special session, where there would be no premium on the side of a filibuster and time would be uulimited.

Unneutral Neutrality

Queried about neutrality, the President takes the position that if Congress adjourns without action, and a war breaks out, it would be very difficult to pass legislation intended to achieve actual neutrality without seeming to favor one side or the other. His contention is that the present neutrality law would be actually unneutral, and that to give him freedom from the mandatory arms embargo would more nearly achieve neutrality. A neutrality law revised to his liking, the President said, would strengthen his efforts on behalf of peace.

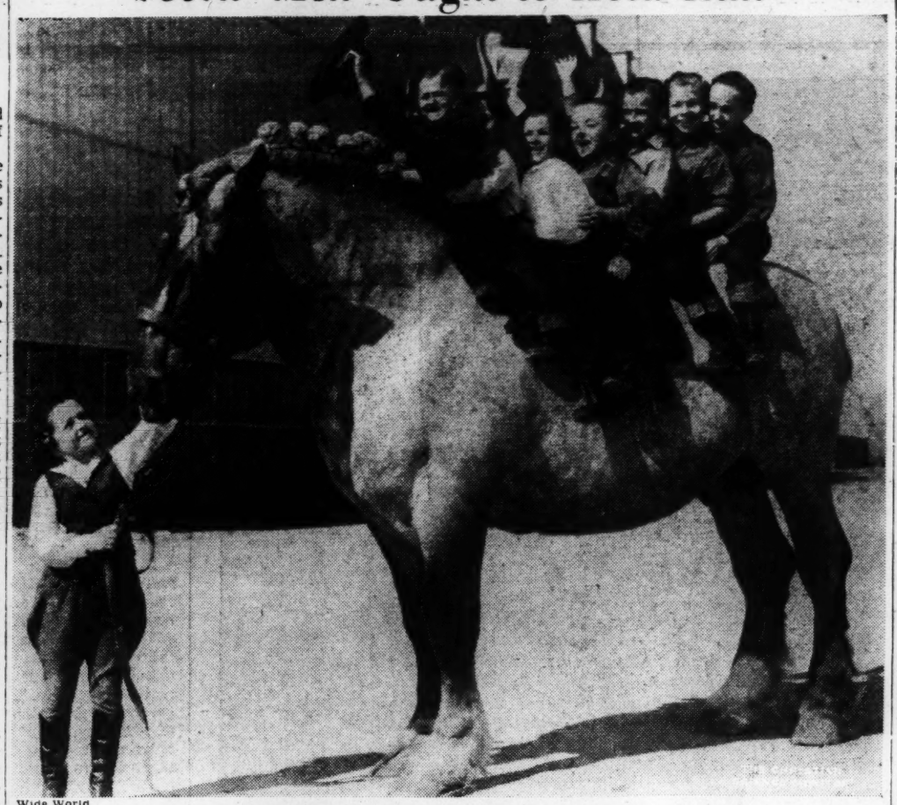
While neutrality remains the great issue of the concluding weeks of the session, the third term is hovering ubiquitously in the background. Asked by his latest newspaper questioner yesterday "Mr. President, will you be a candidate for re-election in 1940?" the President again told the reporter to go and sit in the corner. Unfortunately, there is no corner in Mr. Roosevelt's circular office, so reporters insist there is still ambiguity in the President's responses.

In short, the periodic efforts of the press—about once a fortnight or so—to smoke out Mr. Roosevelt about the third term are getting absolutely nowhere. When a correspondent asked the usual question at yesterday afternoon's press conference—in a very small and timid voice, be it said—the President laughed as heartily as ever, and explained that on this occasion he would repeat his admonition about sitting in the corner. The last time the question was asked, the President hadn't used his usual gag, and, he said, the columnists attached deep significance to the omission.

Actually, Mr. Roosevelt is not expected to commit himself on the third term question for a long time to come, probably not before next year, and perhaps not until the eve of the Democratic convention in June, 1940. It would be political folly for him to do so, his advisers feel. His personal authority within the party now owes a great deal to uncertainty over his plans; to remove that uncertainty by announcing "I do not choose" would relegate him to the background and leave the field to a mad scramble of candidates. To announce for a third term at this juncture would make the President more than ever a target for the opposition. But as things stand, the anti-third term leaders have decided upon a conspiracy of silence, since they feel the issue will be more effective if sprung fresh on the public next year, rather than dissipated in speculative attacks now.

If the President is silent, his supporters are not. Today Senator Wiliam H. Smathers (D) of New Jersey said that New Jersey's delegation to the 1940 Democratic national convention will be pledged to the renomination of President Roosevelt. He said: "Every Democrat in the State believes that Roosevelt, who carried New Jersey the last time by approximately a half million majority, can again sweep the state in 1940.

Seven 'Men' Ought to Hold Him



Wide World

Lilliputians Ride on a Giant Horse

Gulliver's travels could be repeated at the Golden Gate International Exposition on Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay as this scene on the famous Gayway proves. The grown-ups of the Midget Village get together and take a trip on the biggest horse at the Fair, the Belgian stallion, Brooklyn Supreme. The horse comes from a long line of champions and weighs 3,270 pounds.

Railroad Safety Medals Awarded

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Three American railroads are the winners of the Edward H. Harriman Memorial Medals for the Class I roads which achieved the best safety of operation record during 1938.

The awards, presented at the nineteenth annual award luncheon of the American Museum of Safety at the Yale Club June 20, went to the Norfolk & Western in Group A, to the Duluth, Missabe & Iron Range in Group B, and to the Lake Superior & Ishpeming in Group C. This is the second win for Norfolk & Western, the eighth for Duluth, Missabe & Irong Range, and the second for Lake Superior & Ishpeming.

In the report of the award committee, headed by George B. Cortelyou, it was recalled that in each case the winner had bettered the record or records which had previously won it the award. It also was stressed that American railroads as a whole set a new safety record during 1938.

The committee estimated that this safety increase prevented 400 fatalities and 53,000 personal injuries last year and that between 1923 and last year, 5181 fatalities, and 738,912 personal injuries among employees were prevented.

Grade crossing fatalities meanwhile were reduced from the 1923 rate of 150.3 a 1,000,000 automobiles to 1938's rate of 51.9.

Housing Act Upheld In W. Virginia Court

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The Huntington (W. Va.) Housing Authority, with a $2,568,000 project on hand, has received the go ahead signal from the Supreme Court, which ruled the West Virginia Housing Act is valid.

Judge James B. Riley, in the majority opinion, asserted:

"Slum clearance and low-cost housing incidental thereto, under the provisions of the West Virginia Housing Act, are within the police power of the Legislature and are for a public purpose."

Baptists Plan Unity And Social Moves

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Preliminary moves toward union of northern and southern Baptists and development of a denominational program for social progress were made June 20 in the opening session of the annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention.

The annual report of the General Council, submitted by Dr. M. Levy, its Chairman, recommended a committee of the Northern Convention be authorized to confer with a similar group from the southern Church on plans for a joint meeting of the two branches in 1944.

The General Council recommended also formation of a "Council for Christian Social Progress" composed of representatives of all important church agencies of the denomination to develop a social program.

The recommendations are to be acted upon later.

The 10,000 delegates and visitors, representing 8,000 churches in 32 States, heard Arthur J. Hudson, President, tell them they "should infuse dynamite into the church."

"The situation in which the world finds itself today is not at its root political and economical, but rather spiritual and moral," Mr. Hudson, a Cleveland attorney, declared.

Capone Group Under $1,000,000 U. S. Liens

CHICAGO (AP)—The United States Government filed liens totaling $1,104,312 in Federal District Court here June 20 against three former associates of Al Capone.

The liens, covering income and liquor taxes, were against Jack Guzik, onetime "business manager" of the Capone liquor syndicate; Hymie Levine, erstwhile collector for the Capone liquor enterprises, and Joe Fusco, said to be former manager of Capone's breweries.

Including penalties and interest, the liens were for $781,749.37 against Guzik, $170,380.67 against Levine and $152,182.74 against Fusco.

The liens tie up all property of those named until the claims are satisfied. When the previous liens were filed a Federal official said reports that Capone's old guard was active in the gambling field prompted the Government to seek collection.

Indigent Outsiders Barred

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Men without funds who come here looking for work must either leave the City or go to jail under a new policy announced by Albert N. Shahadi, Recorder, and which became effective over the June 17 week end. City officials have repeatedly warned that there were no jobs here for persons from out of town until Atlantic City's unemployed find work.

Senators Pressed to Save WPA Theaters

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 21—Glamorous Tallulah Bankhead's entreaties with "Uncle John" (Senator John H. Bankhead, 2nd (D), of Alabama, made in front of a battery of newsmen and photographers dramatized a vigorous campaign now in progress to rescue the Federal Theater Project from oblivion.

Among the many WPA policy changes contained in the 1940 relief appropriation, as it passed the House last week, was complete abolition of the Theater Project.

As telegrams pouring into Senators' offices indicate, there are two sides to this question of spending Federal funds to promote the theatrical profession.

The wisdom of setting unemployed actors to work giving plays instead of digging ditches, of bringing the theater within the financial reach of thousands unable to pay Broadway prices, and of taking it to people off the beaten trails—these are the phases emphasized by defenders of the Federal Theater Project.

Its opponents, on the other hand, point to its high cost, its encouragement to newcomers in an already overcrowded profession, and its tolerance of Communists.

The Federal Theater, at present, employs about 9,000 persons in 20 states. About half of them are actors. Since its inception in August, 1935, it has produced 924 different plays, some of them such as the "Swing Mikado," and "Sing for Your Supper" definitely "hits"; others were failures.

While the Project has been concentrated largely in New York, in Birmingham, Ala., a Negro unit produced a comedy of local life, "Home in Glory"; in Reading, Pa., it produced a play concerning the life of the Dunkards, early Dutch settlers of that region; and on Roanoke Island, N. C., Paul Green's historic play, "The Lost Colony." Touring companies have penetrated the Far West and the Deep South where drama was presumably extinct as the dodo.

Sixty per cent of WPA productions have been presented free for underprivileged groups in schools, hospitals, social settlements, and CCC camps. Where admissions have been charged, they ranged from 10 cents to $1.10.

Mrs. Hallie Flanagan, former Professor of Drama at Vassar College, who is Director of the Federal Theater, made a personal appeal to Mrs. Roosevelt this week to keep the ax from falling. Mrs. Roosevelt wrote afterward in her newspaper column, "My Day," "Apparently the House of Representatives has decided that it doesn't matter what happens to people who have definite talents of a particular kind." She added, "I wonder if Communists occupied in producing plays are not safer than Communists starving to death."

Meanwhile, Col. F. C. Harrington, WPA Administrator, has proposed major administrative changes in the theater project if it is kept. He proposes to reorganize the project, move its headquarters to Washington where it will function under closer Federal supervision, and to make "certain changes in personnel to the end of securing more effective project operation."

The recommendation to abolish the theater project came from the House WPA Investigating Committee which sent its lawyers to New York and other key cities to gather statistics on production costs, theater rentals, previous theatrical experiences of employees and length of runs.

One difficulty in getting the Senate to reverse the House's action are the limited benefits of the project geographically. As "Uncle John" Bankhead told Tallulah when she flew down from New York, and pleaded with him to "do something for the unemployed actors?", "No I don't think I will. These city fellows in Congress never vote to do anything for the farmers. Sol Bloom and that whole crowd always vote against the farm bills."

'Bossie' Provides Means For Boys' Education

PORTALES, N. M. (AP)—"Bossie" paid her part toward the education of nine students of Eastern New Mexico Junior College last term.

The boys milked, formed a cooperative group, bought feed, and sold milk to Portales residents.

Net profit was $600.

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The Home Forum

Billy Andrews

THEY ARE TAKING DOWN the old mill. They are taking it apart, board by board, and carrying it away in trucks. In a few weeks, when we look out a south window, we'll see the bridge, a house or two, and nothing else except fields and trees and sky. The view will be prettier than it has been. Yet we are feeling sad, for the mill is Billy Andrews' home.

Seven years ago, the mill ceased to be a mill. The mill business moved out and Billy Andrews moved in. For seven summers, he has sat all day long in the wide doorway, watched the world go by and sometimes stop to chat. And for seven winters he has sat inside by the big window of what used to be the office of the mill. In front of the mill, three roads come together and share the bridge over the rocky, rushing stream. Everybody in this neighborhood has had to pass within sight and hearing of Billy Andrews. Yesterday he moved out, and today they are taking down the roof.

* * *

When I came here to live about two years ago, I did not relish the sight of the fat man sitting outside the mill all day long and observing my every move. I knew he watched me, for there he sat with nothing else to do. I couldn't go out my door or come in without his following me with his eye. I had no defense. He was too far away to speak to. Too far even to wave at. But not too far to keep tabs on me. I was seriously considering planting trees or shrubs or quick-growing vines to shelter my privacy.

Then one day, after I had been here about a year, Billy Andrews walked all the way up the road to call on me. We sat on my porch and chatted a few minutes. I asked him inside, but he said he had to keep an eye on the mill. (I was not to suppose he was a man without responsibility.) In the course of talk, he told me about a slighting remark that someone told him someone else had made about him years ago. It was not a very damaging remark, yet I could see he would never forget it. At that moment, I knew I should never plant any trees or shrubs or quick-growing vines to shut me in or to shut Billy Andrews out.

* * *

Since that day, I have returned his call time and again. I have sat with him in his one-room home inside the mill and watched with him the world go by. I have grown familiar with the sight of his great wood stove, his table, his bed, his flannel night-gown hanging on the wall. We have talked about the problems of bachelor housekeeping. He used wood and I preferred coal. He had electric lights, whereas I had to satisfy myself with oil lamps. He drank from the brook and I drank from a well. Small differences these. We had much in common.

"Is he a sort of watchman?" my callers often asked me. "Do you mean to say he does nothing but live there? In that great ark of a building?"

The other evening I dropped in to see him, not realizing it would be my last call. We joked and laughed as usual. But, when I touched on the subject of the mill and of his moving away, his round red face grew misty.

* * *

It takes longer to build a building than it does to unbuild it—though it takes longer to unbuild it than one might suppose, if the unbuilding is done carefully. I have counted six men working on the roof. Two trucks are drawn up at the main entrance. Why are they taking the mill down? I suppose the old boards are worth more elsewhere than they are here, where all they have done for seven years is to keep a roof over Billy Andrews' head. I suppose the taxes on the land will be less when the building is gone.

It wouldn't do to feel too sad. The boards are not being wasted. The business that once went on here will still go on in the city, as it has done for seven years. Our village will look better without the old ramshackle building. And, finally, Billy Andrews will have another home. He will still get his three meals. He will have a chair by day and a bed at night. What will be hard for him will be to go from independence to dependence, from the sociable solitude he had here to a lonely sort of hubbub. The world will no longer go by his door and stop to chat. Or, if it still goes by, it will not be the same world.

* * *

Now that he has gone, I see that we have needed him. Our village has no Buddha to teach us the virtue of sitting still. But we *have* had Billy Andrews. For seven years, he has been a symbol of placidity at the crossways. He has reminded us that some of the rewards of life come to those who sit and wait. Many the time, when I have been hurrying to get ready to leave to keep an appointment, I have glanced up the road and seen him sitting there and his very presence has been to me an admonition and a reproof. And, the more complicated and intricate life became, the more refreshing it was to see Billy Andrews down at the mill, placid as a pumpkin in the sun, meditative as a frog.

ROBERT FRANCIS

By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"MEDWAY BARGE RACE": *A Wood Engraving by Norman Janes, R. E.*

THERE IS A touch of pathos in the beauty of a barge race on the Thames or Medway rivers. For the heavy, low-built old sailing craft, with their great spread of russet canvas, are disappearing from those gray-green waters through which they have borne untold millions of pounds' worth of merchandise to and from the wharves of London. The number of barges in commission has fallen from several thousand to a mere five hundred or so. But the survivors still play a valued, if intermittent, part among the cargo-carriers in the congested Pool and Port.

In the throbbing bustle of tugs, tramps, liners, coasters, and the rest of the mechanical traffic that threshes its way into London River from all quarters of the globe, the barges, tacking against the breeze or running before it, may seem to take life easily. However, there is one day when they really do seem to be in a hurry—the day of The Race.

When barges race, it is no mere historic survival from the days when they competed for trade in terms of celerity as well as cheapness. It is a race in earnest between real sailors for silver cups and money prizes and—above either—the honor and satisfaction of winning.

The 1939 Thames barge race was the fifty-sixth in a series instituted by a certain Henry Dodd in 1863, with a view to finding out what improvements could be made in the rig of barges to accelerate their pace. Now—alas!—the "sailermen," as barges are termed along the riverside, cannot compete on this score with their more prosaic successors. Like horse-drawn boats on the canals and horse-drawn vehicles on the streets, they are beaten from the start in an era which demands speed as the essence of most transportation contracts.

While an engine-driven vessel can keep on, whatever the conditions of wind and tide, the sailing barge is at the mercy of these factors, pitting against them, when they are adverse, just the navigational skill of two men and (usually) a dog. The captain and the first mate have no crew, except when they venture out to sea, which they do as often as they can get a cargo for a port more distant than those on the usual runs.

It is difficult to imagine the total elimination from London's scene of the barge reliant upon sail. For it still has something to offer—the cheapest form of transport for cargoes that are not in a hurry. Therefore Londoners may console themselves with the thought that, for many a day yet, the sailermen are likely to provide one of the city's prettiest pictures—the sight of a heeling craft with a sweep of red-brown canvas, throwing up a frothy wave from the sun-reddened water at eventide, with, as a background, the panorama of tumbledown houses, factory chimneys, mysterious-looking warehouses and stepways, docks, boats, and street-ends that constitute London's romantic riverside jumble.

R. MAILLARD STEAD

Night in June

No summer night is still.
When there is snow
The footsteps go
Silently up the hill;
Down streets no sound is heard,
Not even a stray bird
To stir the dusk with song.
To June belong
The chirp and chatter on a swinging bough,
And it is now
That tree-toads sing, and killdeers in the marsh
Raise pipings, while the harsh
Note of an owl disturbs the distant sedge
Close to the water's edge.
We are bewildered by the sounds we hear
This time of year.

MARGUERITE JANVRIN ADAMS

The Bridge Over the Atlantic

THERE IS A BRIDGE in Scotland that crosses the Atlantic. Not an immense structure uniting two continents, but an old hump-backed bridge, spanning in one beautifully proportioned arch the narrow strip of sea which separates the island of Seil from the mainland of Argyll.

* * *

Turning off the main road at Kilninver on the shore of Loch Feochan, the Easdale road, steep and narrow, winds up between bare green hills broken only by gray outcrops of rock; then it passes a lonely, reed-fringed loch, and so goes down to a burn in the hollow of a valley. From there it climbs again until, at an abrupt corner, one can look down to the Island of Seil with the old gray bridge spanning the ribbon of blue water.

On a clear, rain-washed day, with the sea whipped into tossing white horses by a stiff north wind, one can stand at this point and look round at the hillside covered with golden gorse, at the vivid green banks of moss starred with primroses. Across the strait the island lies like a piece of wrinkled velvet, golden-green in the sunlight, purple beneath the weight of a passing cloud shadow; while here and there white farms nestle in the hollows, serene and sheltered by the kindly hills.

* * *

Dropping down the hill, one is forced to pull up at the foot of the bridge and scramble to the water's edge. The sea-bathed rocks are covered with amber seaweed; while, higher up, cushions of brilliant seapinks, already in bud, fill every crack and cranny. The water is so clear that one can see, far below, the white sandy floor of the ocean.

The bridge itself, which is considered one of the engineering feats of the eighteenth century, is built of solid rock, quarried from the hillside. The span is some seventy feet in length. Seen from beneath, it seems so thin and delicate an arch that one wonders how it has withstood the buffeting of wind and wave for so long.

Northward, beyond a rocky point, the narrow channel widens out into the open sea, and across this wide expanse of blue lie other islands. It is there that the mountains of Morven rise in countless folds of blue and purple, the lights and shadows cast over them changing like the heart of an opal under the drifting clouds.

E. M. S.

True Renunciation

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN PAUL GAVE to the people of Thessalonica the glorious teachings of Christ Jesus, the accusation made against him and his friend Silas, was that they had "turned the world upside down" (Acts 17:6). Paul indeed had done this, for he constantly preached and consistently practiced the overthrow of materialism, or worldliness, through the spiritual understanding of the Christ, which Jesus had proved was able to free mankind from enslaving mortal beliefs.

Thus, students of Christian Science find it not only wise but essential to forsake materialism; and as one gains an increasing apprehension of the joys of spiritual-mindedness, the task is not difficult, for the narrow way of Truth is found to be the only way to health and peace, to victory over all the claims of evil.

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy sets forth the following requirement for students of this practical religion (p. 451): "Christian Scientists must live under the constant pressure of the apostolic command to come out from the material world and be separate. They must renounce aggression, oppression and the pride of power. Christianity, with the crown of Love upon her brow, must be their queen of life." Were this pertinent rule obeyed, what might not be the growth Spiritward of the individual student, as well as the consequent benefit to mankind in general! For the renunciation of belief in any power opposed to God, whatever phase it may assume, is accomplished in one's own consciousness, and is manifested in more harmonious relations with one's fellow men.

In the light of Christian Science it is clear that man, as the image of God, knows nothing to be renounced, since he is forever at the standpoint of perfection; while so-called mortal man, a product of the erroneous belief of life in matter, with its attendant ills, is not man, created by God. Therefore, true renunciation purifies human consciousness by its abandoning that which is contrary to the real man, God's likeness. It constitutes the sacrifice, not of joy or peace, but of inharmony and self-seeking.

Much is heard today regarding "aggression, oppression and the pride of power." As each individual discards these fraudulent types of mortal thinking, so utterly opposed to the will of omnipotent Love, he not only improves his own thinking and conditions, but also helps to free those with whom he is associated from wrong thinking, such as resentment and hate. The divine will is expressed in impartial justice and abundant supply. Where, then, is the necessity for aggression and oppression—false carnal beliefs which would argue for injustice and lack? In the infinite universe of God's ideas, there is enough for all.

So sure was Abram of the goodness of God, that when a dispute threatened to arise with Lot over the apportionment of land, he deferred to Lot. The patriarch must have perceived clearly that God's goodness is not limited, for he was at once divinely assured that all the land which he could see, in every direction, would be given him.

Since man is not a separate entity, but the exact likeness of omnipotent Love, his only power is the ability to reflect the qualities of Love, which proceed from God and are invincible. One renounces "pride of power" by acknowledging and practicing this truth, thereby gaining the right concept of power. When Pilate inquired of Jesus, "Art thou a king then?" the meek Way-shower replied (John 18:37): "Thou sayest that I am a king. To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth." Here was no "pride of power." Rather did Jesus express humble obedience to God, which enabled him to overcome the aggression and oppression that, in crucifying him, believed it had destroyed the influence of his teachings. His victory over death was the result of his constant acknowledgment of and obedience to God's will, and his complete renunciation of all that is unlike the image of God.

God, speaking through Isaiah, describes the true renunciation thus (Isaiah 58:6): "Is not this the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?" As men do these things their blessings will accord with the assurance (58:8), "Then shall thy light break forth as the morning, and thine health shall spring forth speedily: and thy righteousness shall go before thee; the glory of the Lord shall be thy rereward."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Le vrai Renoncement

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

LORSQUE PAUL DONNA aux Thessaloniciens les admirables enseignements du Christ Jésus, on accusa l'Apôtre et son ami Silas d'avoir "bouleversé le monde" (Actes 17:6). C'était bien dans un certain sens ce que Paul avait fait, car il avait constamment prêché et pratiqué la subversion du matérialisme ou de la mondanité grâce à la compréhension spirituelle du Christ, capable, comme l'avait prouvé Jésus, d'affranchir le genre humain qu'asservissaient les croyances mortelles.

Les Scientistes Chrétiens s'aperçoivent qu'abandonner le matérialisme est non seulement sage mais essentiel; et lorsqu'on saisit davantage les joies de la spiritualité, la tâche n'est point ardue, car l'étroit chemin de la Vérité se trouve être le seul qui conduise à la santé, à la paix, à la victoire sur toutes les prétentions du mal.

A la page 451 du livre de texte Scientiste Chrétien, *Science et Sante avec la Clef des Écritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, Mary Baker Eddy expose comme suit le devoir de ceux qui étudient cette religion pratique: "Les Scientistes Chrétiens doivent vivre sous la pression constante du commandement apostolique qui dit de sortir du monde matériel et de s'en séparer. Ils doivent renoncer à l'agression, à l'oppression et à l'orgueil du pouvoir. Le Christianisme, couronné d'Amour, doit être pour eux la reine de la vie." Si tous les disciples obéissaient à cette règle pertinente, ils feraient de grands progrès dans la direction de l'Esprit; et pour l'humanité dans son ensemble, quels ne seraient pas les bienfaits d'une telle obéissance! Car c'est dans la conscience individuelle qu'on doit renoncer à la croyance en un pouvoir qui sous une forme ou sous une autre s'opposerait à Dieu; et cette renonciation se manifeste par l'harmonie croissante des rapports avec le prochain.

A la lumière de la Science Chrétienne, il est certain que l'homme, en tant qu'image de Dieu, ne connaît aucune chose à laquelle il doive renoncer, car il est toujours au niveau de la perfection; mais le prétendu mortel, loin d'être l'homme crée par Dieu, a pour origine la fausse croyance que la vie est dans la matière; et cette croyance s'accompagne de bien des maux. Le vrai renoncement purifie la conscience humaine par l'abandon de ce qui s'oppose à l'homme réel, ressemblance de Dieu. Il représente le sacrifice non de la joie ou de la paix, mais de l'égoïsme et de l'inharmonie.

"L'agression,... l'oppression et... l'orgueil du pouvoir" sont des choses dont on parle beaucoup aujourd'hui. A mesure que chacun de nous rejette ces faux spécimens du penser mortel, si contraires à la volonté de l'Amour omnipotent, il améliore son penser et sa situation individuelle; en outre, il aide a libérer ceux avec lesquels il est en contact et qu'asservissaient de fausses pensées telles que la haine ou le ressentiment. La volonté divine trouve son expression dans l'abondance et la justice impartiale. Comment donc l'agression ou l'oppression pourraient-elles être nécessaires, puisque ce sont des fausses croyances charnelles supposant l'injustice et le manque? Dans l'univers infini des idées divines, il y a de quoi suffire à tout et à tous.

Abram ne mettait pas en doute la bonté de Dieu; il en était si sûr que lorsque ses bergers et ceux de Lot eurent une querelle au sujet de leurs pâturages respectifs, Abram offrit à Lot le choix des terres. Le patriarche avait sans doute clairement perçu que la bonté de Dieu n'est point limitée, car sur ces entrefaites il eut de source divine l'assurance que tout le pays lui serait donné, aussi loin que ses regards pouvaient s'étendre à la ronde.

Puisque l'homme est non pas une entité séparée, mais l'exacte ressemblance de l'Amour omnipotent, son seul pouvoir consiste à réfléchir les qualités de l'Amour, qui procèdent de Dieu et sont invincibles. Quiconque reconnaît cette vérité et la met en pratique renonce à "l'orgueil du pouvoir" et peut dès lors acquérir le vrai concept du pouvoir. A cette question de Pilate: "Tu es donc roi?" — Jésus, l'humble Conducteur, fit la réponse suivante (Jean 18:37): "Tu le dis, je suis roi. Voici pourquoi je suis né et pourquoi je suis venu dans le monde: c'est pour rendre témoignage à la vérité." Ceci ne ressemblait point à "l'orgueil du pouvoir"! Au contraire, Jésus exprimait une humble obéissance envers Dieu; et cette attitude lui permit de surmonter l'agression et l'oppression qui croyaient pouvoir détruire par la crucifixion l'influence de ses enseignements. Sa victoire sur la mort était due à ce qu'il reconnaissait toujours la volonté de Dieu et s'y montrait docile; il renonçait complètement à tout ce qui n'était point semblable à l'image de Dieu.

Par la bouche du prophète Ésaïe, Dieu décrit en ces termes le vrai renoncement (Ésaïe 58:6): "Pour célébrer le jeûne auquel je prends plaisir, brise les chaînes injustes, dénoue les liens de tous les jougs, renvoie libres ceux qu'on opprime, secoue toute espèce de servitude." Quand les hommes agiront ainsi, la promesse suivante se réalisera pour eux, avec toutes ses bénédictions (58:8): "Alors ta lumière se lèvera comme l'aurore et ta guérison avancera promptement; ta justice marchera devant toi et la gloire de l'Éternel sera ton arrière-garde."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Édition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

Sun on a Misty Morning

The mist retreats along Great Crown Point.
A wood thrush welcomes the opening spring of the sky
With a song like the trouble of bells.
Out beyond the marshes, the wet sea sand
And the swells of Lane's Island and Matinicus
Are marching to the sun.

DANIEL SMYTHE

The Twenty-first

(Northern Summer by the Sea)

Now it is June, and today is longest!
(Larkspur root has a small, green mouth)
Now is the sun, its brightest and strongest,
Turning again to the greedy south;

Nine-by-the-clock, and the west afire,
Sun of the summer has climbed the north;
Strange that this light will mount no higher,
When hardly a pansy has blossomed forth;

One hour more—then the wide arc sloping
Back on its course, and we stand dismayed,
Knowing the truth, yet childishly hoping
The sun tomorrow—may be delayed.

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS

The Elder Dumas Discovers Monte Cristo

IN 1842 THE elder Dumas, in pursuit of a somewhat epic program of travel, found himself in Florence at the villa of the Prince Jerome Bonaparte, youngest brother of the former emperor. His son Napoleon, but better identified by his nickname Plon-Plon, then a youth of twenty years, had just returned to his father's house from Germany. Prince Jerome confided his son to the care of Dumas to see something of France. They decided there could be no better beginning to such a journey than a visit to Elba.

They traveled down to Leghorn in the Bonaparte carriage, and at once sought the water-front for a ship to Elba. . . . They did the island thoroughly and then sailed off south to hunt for the small island Pianosa. Thence they were attracted by a "sugar loaf" rising some three hundred feet out of the sea another seventeen miles farther south. When Dumas asked the name of the island and he was told that it was Monte Cristo, it was the first time he had ever heard the name. Their own willingness to adventure led them to it.

The island worked its spell on Dumas from afar. "As we advanced," he said, "Monte Cristo seemed to rise out of the depths of the sea and to grow like the giant Adamastor. Never have I seen a more beautiful azure mantle than the rising sun wrapped about its shoulders."

But, though Dumas came to Monte Cristo, he never set foot on the island. . . .

Dumas at least wanted to sail around the island, for already his great idea possessed him. When the prince pressed him for a reason for the trip, apparently so futile, he admitted that he wanted to observe the rock a little, for, in memory of their trip together, he intended to write a romance and name it after the island.

And that is how it happens that, though sterile and deserted, this island bears so romantic a halo in the eyes of voyagers in these waters, for Dumas fulfilled his promise and wrote "The Count of Monte Cristo," and thus bestowed immortality on the name of this granite fang which otherwise offers nothing and means nothing.—From "Islands of the Mediterranean," by PAUL WILSTACH. (New York: McBride.)

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New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 15-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1939

N. H. Control Of Floods In Bidding Stage

Army engineers open bids after Legislature approves projects to harness wild waters.

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., June 21—Federal flood control in New Hampshire takes another step forward this afternoon when United States Army Engineers open bids for the construction of the Surry Mountain project in conjunction with the Connecticut Valley program. The last few months have seen a considerable change in the flood control outlook for New Hampshire.

The first of the year Army Engineers moved their equipment away from the Franklin Falls project, where preliminary work was underway, because of New Hampshire's objection to the so-called invasion of state rights. Since that time New Hampshire has granted consent for the Franklin Falls and Surry Mountain projects as well as two others. State legislation has also been enacted to provide reimbursement by the State to the various communities for the loss in tax revenue as the result of the seizure of land for the projects.

The Riverhill project, for which consent was not granted, and the Franklin Falls project offer an interesting contrast of conditions. They were the two proposed projects of all the proposals that embraced the wiping out of considerable developed property. The Riverhill proposal was fought by the residents of the Contoocook Valley on the ground that they did not want the valley disturbed and felt that flood control should be carried on near the source of the water so as to provide them with protection instead of wiping out their property for the protection of property further down stream.

The residents of Hill, the community that will be practically wiped out by the Franklin Falls project, have raised no such objections, chiefly because of the fact that the community has been hard hit in a business way and most of the residents would be pleased to have an opportunity to sell their property and re-establish themselves elsewhere.

Political Stirrings

The 1939 session of the New Hampshire Legislature may be over but it simply marks the start of political movements in conjunction with the 1940 State election. A number of Representatives have already announced that they will seek elevation to the Senate while Representatives and Senators have announced that they will seek posts on the Governor's Council. Representative Charles Barnard of Manchester, who withdrew his candidacy for the speakership of the legislature just ended, has announced that he will be a candidate for Speaker of the 1941 session.

A boom has started to nominate Senate President Robert O. Blood for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. Minority Leader Robert Sanderson of Pittsfield, who has frequently been mentioned as a possible Democratic Gubernatorial candidate, has announced that the closing of the Legislature marks the end of his political career as he will devote his entire time to his business interests.

Hurricane Lumber

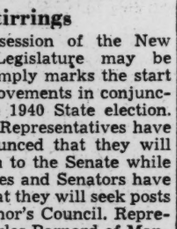
Tourists coming into New Hampshire this Summer will be reminded of the hurricane of last fall, the work given to thousands of men in logging operations, and the fact that the State will be the source of lumber supply for a large area for some time. They will see ponds filled with logs, saw-mills rushing day and night, and huge lumber piles along the highways.

At the present time all-time records of lumbering activities in New Hampshire are being established. The lumber industry was once the State's largest industry.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair and not quite so warm tonight and Thursday; gentle to moderate northwesterly to north winds, becoming northeast Thursday.



Central New England on Friday: Showery and normally warm weather.

Connecticut: Fair and slightly cooler tonight; Thursday fair.

Rhode Island: Fair and cooler tonight and Thursday.

Maine: Fair and cooler tonight; Thursday fair and cooler on the coast.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Fair and cooler tonight; Thursday fair.

Massachusetts: Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler in the east portion.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh northwest and north winds tonight shifting to moderate northeast on Thursday. Weather fair tonight and Thursday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	74	76	Minneapolis		
Bermuda	78	84	New Orleans	74	90
Chicago	70	84	New York	70	84
Denver	50	78	Norfolk	72	94
Helena	52	60	Philadelphia	74	84
Kansas City	74	86	St. Louis	74	78
Los Angeles	62	74	San Francisco	58	72
Miami	82	88	Washington	74	88

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., June 21.
B—Maximum, June 20.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 3:11 p. m.; height 10.3 feet
Thursday, 3:29 a. m.; height 10.8 feet

Light all vehicles by 8:54 p. m.

At the Threshold of the Future

By a Staff Photographer

Radcliffe's Graduating Class on Parade

Headed by Miss Eleanor Blackall of Milton, Mass., the Class passes through Gray Gate on way to Sanders Theater for Commencement exercises.

Canadian-U. S. Bonds Stressed In Kiwanis Talk

With the Stars and Stripes, the Union Jack, and the Kiwanis banner grouped together inside and outside Mechanics Hall, Boston, Clayton Rand, publisher of the Dixie Press at Gulfport, Miss., stressed the bonds between Canada and the United States, and particularly between Kiwanis in both countries.

"You can go into the most remote parts of this country," he declared, "and however suspicious the people might be of 'furriners,' Canadians are never classified as such."

The fact that Kiwanis International is strictly a Canadian-American organization was further stressed in the election of officers as this 23rd annual convention drew towards its close. Bennett O. Knudson of Albert Lea, Minn., was chosen as President. Vice-Presidents for the ensuing year are Charles S. Donley of Pittsburgh, and Robert Prittie of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Dr. W. Eugene Wolcott of Des Moines, Iowa, was elected treasurer.

W. J. Cameron of the Ford Motor Company, another speaker, also emphasized the significance of Canadian and American membership in Kiwanis and of the common interests and aspirations of both nations. "Democracy," he said in this connection, "is not a form but freedom, not a political system but a quality of soul. Certainly it never can be a gift of Government! It is a moral, intellectual, and social height attained by a people. Democracy is judged by what it does."

Mr. Cameron advocated introduction of business school and college courses in "the history of modern industry as the improver of social conditions."

"Business is a major factor," he continued, "in building the good society, both in Canada and the United States. A greater factor by far than politics, because economic laws go deeper than political legislation."

The social activities of the convention will reach their climax tonight in a pageant, "The Soul of Kiwanis,' in which 500 persons will take part.

Resolutions were adopted today favoring conservation of natural resources, economy in Government; deportation of aliens advocating a change in Government through force; suppression of "salacious literature," and legislation preventing persons on relief from paying any of the money they receive as assessments to any organization or union.

Fog Hampers Shipping

Heavy off-shore fog delayed shipping today. The steamer New York with passengers from New York was three hours late in reaching Boston, and the coal-laden collier Severance anchored in Nantucket Sound today.

Radcliffe Holds Graduation

(Continued from Page 1)

of bias and a reasonable amount of clear thought."

At the commencement exercises Radcliffe granted 161 Bachelor of Arts degrees, 42 Master of Arts degrees and 10 Doctor of Philosophy degrees.

At Yale University in New Haven, Conn., this morning, the 238th Commencement Exercises, which began yesterday with the graduation of 702 students in Yale College, the Sheffield Scientific School and the School of Engineering, were completed when Dr. Charles Seymour, President of the University, in Woolsey Hall, conferred 1,253 degrees in course and 10 honorary degrees.

Dr. Eduard Beneš, exiled Czechoslovakian statesman, was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree. He received similar honors yesterday from Princeton University and on Monday from Connecticut's Trinity College.

Honorary master of arts degrees were presented to Arthur Frederick Fischer, Director of the Bureau of Forestry in the Philippine Islands and William Adams Delano, New York Architect who has designed several Yale buildings.

An honorary master of science degree was conferred on Ernest William Goodpasture, Vanderbilt University pathologist; an honorary doctor of divinity on George Stewart, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Stamford, Conn.; an honorary doctor of letters on Archibald MacLeish, recently nominated as Librarian of the Library of Congress; an honorary doctor of science on Hans Zinsser of the Harvard Medical School and on Ross Granville Harrison, retired Yale biologist now engaged in research work; an honorary doctor of laws to Augustus Noble Hand, who this year completes 25 years of service as Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, and to Hugh Robert Wilson, United States Ambassador to Germany.

At Wellesley College today over 100 alumnae entered on the three-day session of the Alumnae College—the largest number to enroll in the six years in which the sessions have been held. The general theme of the program of lectures prepared by members of the Wellesley College faculty is "Approaches of the Modern Mind to Nature, Literature and Society."

Drunken Officers Charge Examined

Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty ordered a careful investigation today of charges by the Rev. Patrick J. Waters, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, South Boston, that he had seen South Boston officers in an intoxicated condition in uniform.

Commissioner Timilty disclosed that he had recently suspended a South Boston officer for intoxication and was prosecuting him in the court. He said that if he found any other officers guilty, as a result of the clergyman's charges, he would discipline them severely.

The clergyman's charges were made before the Boston Licensing Commission yesterday.

Harvard's Gay Class Day Fete Rocks Stadium

Fun reigns on Soldiers Field as Alumni relax myriad activities of the annual exercises.

By H. Sydney Hayward, Jr.
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"Gayest festival of the Harvard year." So the official pronouncements identified it. But that didn't do it justice. Harvard's Class Day, which dominated the Commencement Week program for today, exceeded all advance expectations.

In the morning, its myriad activities captivated that part of the University which is in Cambridge. And this afternoon, it tramped across Lars Anderson Bridge in legions and rocked Allston with a playful assault which, fortunately, confined itself to Harvard's Soldiers Field there, but which threatened at times to bring down the Stadium.

Class Day is really a misnomer. It should be called "Fun Day," for—pure and simple—that's about what it is. After all, Monday and Tuesday were "Class Days." The special reunion classes, 12 or 14 in number, held the spotlight, while the graduating class was left more or less in the background. Today, however, the Class of 1939 was much in evidence. Still, any observer must have been far more impressed with the general air of joviality than with the traditional exercises, which seemed to be only the skeleton on which thousands of determined fun-makers had draped and developed their own hilarious program.

The Ivy Oration of the afternoon, for instance, with its humor and informality, was greeted with far greater approbation than the more stodgy Class Oration, Ode, and Poem of the morning exercises. Somehow, a boisterous note seemed to fit the atmosphere of the massed alumni better. H. Lane Blackwell, of Cambridge, the Ivy Orator, humorously summarized the four-year history of his class at Harvard.

Dr. Conant Relaxes

Even Dr. James B. Conant, President of the University, relaxed and had fun, too. He delivered a short speech during the afternoon exercises at the Stadium which apparently tickled him no end. For the first time in years of making addresses on the most profound problems of educational matters, it seemed a pleasure for him figuratively to kick off his shoes, and talk informally.

The wit and humor of his talk proved the surprise hit of an afternoon notable for surprises of all sorts. Dr. Conant revealed a side of his personality which until then had been completely unknown to most of those in the audience. But then, this year marks the Harvard President's own twenty-fifth class reunion and—well, who could blame him for loosening up a bit?

Addressing his remarks to "class conscious fellow alumni," he began by complaining at losing his "really good seat" in the Stadium when he came down to the platform to speak. He then quickly passed to joshing Governor Saltonstall, who performed the introduction, for his heavy tax program. Followers of Harvard events were quick to note the connection implied here between the Governor's tax problems and Harvard's own tax controversy with the City of Cambridge. In rapid succession, Dr. Conant then passed to governors in general, and to an explanation of his unscheduled remarks, which some of the audience still thought were serious.

Victim of Tradition

"This afternoon," he said, "the Governor and I are both victims of a tradition, an ancient tradition in this University—five years old. According to this tradition, the 25th Class puts on a skit. His Excellency and I are the skit; you, ladies and gentlemen, are the goats. The Chief Marshal, Mr. Saltonstall, can speak for himself, but as far as I am concerned, I can but repeat Falstaff's remark that while

(Continued on Page 11, Column 4)

Literary Lights of Harvard Class

By a Staff Photographer

Participants in Kirkland House Exercises

Top, left to right: Class Odist—Ellsworth S. Grant, West Hartford, Conn. Class Chorister—E. Russell Greenhood, Jr., Wellesley Hills, Mass. Bottom, left to right: Class Orator—Richard W. B. Lewis, Philadelphia, Pa. Class Poet—Robert W. Anderson, New Rochelle, N. Y.

WPA Theater 'Foreclosure'? Not If Senate Plays Hero!

With Congress daily threatening to ring down the final curtain on the Federal Theater, Massachusetts—like the rest of the country—faces the prospect of losing its WPA drama activities.

Already, the House has drawn up the dispossess notice, voting against granting further funds to Mrs. Hallie Flanagan and her WPA troupers. It remains to be seen whether the Senate intends to play the role of Rudolph Rassendale and serve the warrant or of Jack Dalton, and come to the rescue.

In any case, Tallulah Bankhead considered the situation sufficiently serious to lead a contingent of Broadway players down to Washington to lobby in the Senate through her "Uncle John."

Meanwhile, it is opportune to consider what the Federal Theater has meant to Massachusetts since its debut on December 4, 1935, with a settlement house performance of "The Patsy." Currently, at the Copley, the WPA is presenting what may be its last production, "The Trial of Dr Beck," by Hughes Allison.

Statistically, the Massachusetts Federal Theater record is impressive. During its 184 weeks the 20 legitimate, marionette, and vaude-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

Around the Corner—

Walked After All—Wives of Kiwanis attending their annual convention in Boston this week are busily engaged in seeing the sights while their husbands listen to speeches and reports in Mechanics Hall. On Monday a party of them climbed the Bunker Hill monument. It struck them as quite a lot of work to reach the top. Hearing that an even loftier view could be obtained, without any walking, from the Custom House tower, they arrived there yesterday morning.

An elevator carried them to the 18th floor where they disembarked from it and waited for the single car which runs up the next seven floors to the observation balcony. Unfortunately it had broken down, and a climb of 197 steps—almost as many as at Bunker Hill—faced them, after all.

The sad thing about it was that very soon after they panted down again the mechanism was put in order again.

* * *

Kiwanis Sidelights—What does the word Kiwanis mean? Well, it seems that when the organization was founded in 1915, C. M. Burton, Michigan historian, was asked about a suitable name for it. He submitted several Indian words, including "Kee-wanis" which, it is explained, means self-expression through constructive and unselfish work. . . . Last night the visiting Kiwanis held 23 district dinners. Each one presented a gift typical of its own section of the country to each of the others. Cranberry sauce was New England's choice. Among others were cactus plants from the West, cheese from Wisconsin, oranges from California and roses from Georgia. . . .

* * *

Back to Church Bells—Back in colonial days meeting house bells aroused all good citizens when fire or other danger threatened. Early last Saturday morning they did so again—and a fire was confined to one wing of the Qauboag Rubber Company plant at North Brookfield, Mass., by the quick response of firemen.

Lightning which struck transformers at the plant, starting the conflagration, demolished the modern fire signal system which had been installed.

* * *

No Casualties—Several observers were startled the other day to see an airplane, with motor purring full tilt, suddenly dive and crash to the ground in the distance near Shrewsbury. The only thing was that the wreck was not quite as distant as they supposed when they sent an ambulance and police cruising cars to search for it—for the plane was nothing more than a gasoline powered scale model with a four-foot wing spread.

Air Induction Of the Squalus Declared Weak

Second officer of sunken submarine supports testimony offered by his superior officer.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 21—The second officer of the sunken United States submarine Squalus today joined his superior in protesting that the air induction system of the ship was weak and that the ship may have foundered because this failed without any warning to the crew.

The executive officer was Lieut. William T. Doyle, Jr., who was acting as diving officer of the Squalus when she took on water during a trial dive and sank off Portmouth on May 23 with a loss of 26 men.

He testified at the third day of the Naval Court of Inquiry, sitting at the Navy Yard here, both under direct examination by Commander Charles W Styer, Judge Advocate of the Court, and under cross-examination by Lieut. Oliver F. Naquin, commanding officer of the Squalus, who is technically listed as defendant at the inquiry.

His comments on the air induction system, used to ventilate the gasoline engines during surface operation, bore out the views voiced by Lieutenant Naquin yesterday.

This system "probably would be the first thing to be ruptured in case of a depth bomb explosion or in case of any unusual happening or accident outboard," he said.

"Assuming that the vessel was flooded through the high induction valve, would this accident have been avoided if there had been an interlock between the ballast vents and the high induction valve?" Lieutenant Doyle was asked by Lieutenant Naquin.

"If an interlock was so rigged that it would prevent the opening of the ballast vents until the nigh induction valve was closed, it certainly would have given a further indication that all was not right with the outboard induction," he replied.

Britain Interested In the U. S. Diving Bell

LONDON, June 21 (AP)—The British Admiralty, in the light of the Thetis submarine disaster in which 99 men were lost June 1, is interested in the diving bell that saved 33 when the United States submarine Squalus sank off Portsmouth, N. H., just a week before.

Geoffrey Shakespeare, Parliamentary Secretary to the Amiralty, told a questioner in the House of Commons today the Admiralty had been in touch with the United States Navy. He said "the possibility of adoption of the diving bell will be considered with other questions affecting the safety of submarines."

Mr. Shakespeare said the British also were aware of French interest in the American diving bell.

Governor's Act Callahan's Respite

Former Gov. Charles F. Hurley intervened in the State's most turbulent political oattle today when he informed his successor, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, that he would like to be heard at removal proceedings against William F. Callahan, State Commissioner of Public Works.

Whether he actually would appear, however, was uncertain, in view of the fact he plans to sail with his family on Saturday for Ireland to be gone four weeks. The Callahan hearings are scheduled to begin next Monday. Aides of Mr. Callahan, however, have hinted they will try to have the hearings delayed.

Summer Arrives! And at Her Best!

June wore garlands in her hair and a gown of sky blue to celebrate the longest day of the year, and the beginning of summer, today.

A sometime capricious maid, June was all smiles and maiden graces, whispering zephyrs, and pleasantly warm sunshine.

G. Harold Noyes, Senior Meteorologist at the Federal Building, who knows June and her 11 sisters was happy about the whole thing. "Boston will be 'de-humidified' today," said Mr. Noyes. "And you can quote me on that because you don't find it in the dictionary."

In other words, it may be warm in Boston today—Mr. Noyes put the temperature in the middle 80's—but yesterday's stickiness won't be repeated.

Contributing whole-heartedly to the occasion, the sun will have shone for 15 hours and 17 minutes by the time it sets tonight.

For those who insist on being practical about it, the longest day is caused by the sun's reaching its farthest point north in the tropic of cancer.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 10

Theaters

Shubert—
"Yokel Boy," by Lew Brown. Featuring Jack Pearl, Buddy Ebsen, Judy Canova. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Copley—
"The Trial of Dr. Beck," by Hughes Allison. Presented by the WPA Federal Theater. 8:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle," featuring Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers. 3:25, 6:35, 9:45. Also "Hotel Imperial," with Ray Milland. 1:50, 5, 8:05.

Metropolitan—
"Invitation to Happiness," with Irene Dunne and Fred MacMurray. 11:35 a. m., 2:50, 6:10, 9:30. Also "Undercover Doctor," with Lloyd Nolan. 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:15. Tomorrow: Shirley Temple in "Susannah of the Mounties." Also "Charlie Chan in Reno," with Sidney Toler.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"The Adventures of Robin Hood," with Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. Also "The Flying Irishman," with Douglas Corrigan. Tomorrow: "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn," with Mickey Rooney. Also "Burn 'Em Up O'Connor."

Fenway and Paramount—
"Prison Without Bars," featuring Corinne Luchaire. Fenway: 1:15, 4:10, 7:10, 10:05. Paramount: 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4:05, 6:50, 9:40. Also "Some Like It Hot," with Bob Hope, Shirley Ross and Gene Krupa. Fenway: 2:50, 5:50, 8:50. Paramount: 9:20 a. m., 12:05, 2:55, 5:45, 8:30. Tomorrow: "The Kid From Kokomo," featuring Pat O'Brien, Wayne Morris, Joan Blondell and May Robson. Also "The Streets of New York," with Jackie Cooper.

Normandie—
"Love Affair," with Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer. Also "Hold That Co-ed," with Lionel Barrymore.

Coolidge Corner—
"Alexander Graham Bell," 3:25, 6:35, 9:50. Also "The Return of the Cisco Kid," with Warner Baxter, Lynn Bari, and Cesar Romero. 1:50, 5, 8:15.

Tremont—
"The Great Waltz," with Luise Rainer and Fernand Gravet. Also "A Yank at Oxford," with Robert Taylor. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. Tomorrow: "Robin Hood," with Errol Flynn and Olivia De Havilland. Also "Theodora Goes Wild," featuring Irene Dunne.

Repertory—
"Arkansas Traveler," with Bob Burns and Mary Carlisle. Also "Wives Under Suspicion," with W. William.

Keith Memorial—
"The Mikado," with Kenny Baker and stars and chorus from the D'Oyly Carte Company, including Jean Colin and Marjon Green. 9:35 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:50, 9:55. "Sorority House," with Anne Shirley and James Ellison. 11:10 a. m., 2:20, 5:25, 8:35.

R. K. O. Boston—
"The Hound of the Baskervilles," with Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce. 10:55 a. m., 1:40, 5:30, 7:15, 10:05. Also "Winner Take All." 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:20, 6:10, 8:55.

Uptown—
"The Return of the Cisco Kid," with Warner Baxter. 1:45, 5:20, 8:50. Also "The Story of Alexander Graham Bell," with Don Ameche and Loretta Young. 3, 6:35, 10:05.

Trans-Lux—
"Mutiny on the Bounty," starring Charles Laughton and Clark Gable. 10:30 a. m., 2, 5:30, 9. Also "Newsreel Digest," 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

Scollay and Modern—
"Juarez," with Paul Muni and Bette Davis. Scollay: 11 a. m., 2:25, 5:50, 9:20. Modern: 10:50 a. m., 2:15, 5:50, 9:20. Also "Unmarried," featuring Helen Twelvetrees. Scollay: 9:50 a. m., 1:15, 4:40, 8:10. Modern: 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:35, 8:10.

Fine Arts—
"Three Waltzes," starring Yvonne Printemps and Pierre Fresnay. 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:30. Also "New England Yesterday and Today" 1, 3, 5, 7:05, 9:10.

State and Orpheum—
Claudette Colbert and James Stewart in "It's a Wonderful World." Orpheum: 11:05 a. m., 1:35, 4:40, 7:30, 10:15. State: 11:30 a. m. 2:10, 4:55, 10:25. Also "Missing Daughters," with Richard Arlen and Rochelle Hudson. Orpheum: 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:35, 6:25, 9:10. State: 1:05, 3:50, 6:35, 9:20. Tomorrow: "Captain Fury," featuring Brian Aherne and Victor McLaglen. Also "6,000 Enemies," with Walter Pidgeon and Rita Johnson.

South Station Theater—
Latest March of Time. "Rural Hungary," "Devil Drivers," "Inside Baseball," "Ray Whitley's Singing Cowboys," latest newsreels and other shorts.

University—
"The Adventures of Marco Polo," with Gary Cooper. 2:50, 6, 9:25. Also "To the Victor," with Will Fyffe. 1:30, 4:40, 8:05.

Tonight at the Pops

Symphony Hall—8:30

Arthur Fiedler, conductor.

SECOND OLD TIMERS' NIGHT

"Second Regiment Connecticut," March ..... Reeves
Overture to "Raymond" ..... Thomas
"Loin du Ball" ..... Gillet
"The Lost Chord" ..... Sullivan
"Mock Quadrille." A Reminiscence of the Old Quadrille ..... Coffey
"Pop Goes the Weasel" ..... Cailliet
Song Fest, Medley
"Pack Up Your Troubles"—"Till We Meet Again"—"In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree"—"My Wild Irish Rose"—"Take Me Out To the Ball Game"—"Sweet Adeline"—"Put on Your Old Gray Bonnet"—"There is a Tavern in the Town"—"Maine Stein Song"—"Let Me Call You Sweetheart"
"Espana," Waltzes ..... Waldteufel
"Tiger Rag" ..... La Rocca
Songs of the Old Days
"Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay"—"The Bowery"—"The Sidewalks of New York"—"Sweet Rosie O'Grady"—"Daisy Bell"—("A Bicycle Built for Two")—"The Band Played On"—"After the Ball"—"A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight"

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Stained Glass by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Massachusetts' Laurel Week Opens 'Grandma's Garden'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Motorists from nearly every State, from California to Maine, journeyed to Westfield and the surrounding hilltop towns where laurel reservations and roadside plantings are providing the setting for Laurel Week drives and old New England functions through June 24. Planes zoomed overhead at the laurel coronation ceremony, and air tours of the laurel reservations are scheduled through the week.

Interest throughout the country has been aroused over the search carried on by the Pioneer Valley Association for old-fashioned grandmother candidates for the Laurel Queen. Messages are still coming in from Utah, Ohio, Kansas and other sections of the country from grandmothers who claim they are old fashioned, but the search throughout the Western Massachusetts region disclosed only one old-fashioned grandmother. Therefore, the honor of being the first Grandmother Queen of the Laurel went to a modern grandmother as most typical of American grandmothers today, Mrs. Elizabeth Bush Fowler.

The herb garden in the Grandmothers' Garden at Westfield, with its old oaken bucket contains nearly 300 varieties of herbs, all carefully labelled. This makes it the most extensive municipal herb garden in the country. In another section of the garden there are flower beds in stars and heart shapes, resembling one of grandmother's patchwork quilts. The garden and the surrounding park were developed from waste land, using ERA and WPA labor. To it the foreign born brought their herb plants cherished from across the seas that they might grow in Grandmothers' Garden.

Start of Laurel Drive

It is in the Grandmothers' Garden that an annual Grandmothers' Day is held the second Wednesday of each June. It is here that the laurel scenic drives usually have their beginnings, as they do this week. Above it on a landscaped terrace stands the Westfield High School with its extensive recreation field beyond.

The importance of having thousands of school children daily look out upon the beauty of the park and gardens, and to know that these beautiful areas are cherished and cared for by the citizens of their community was emphasized by Walter Prichard Eaton, conservationist, author, and drama critic, and director of Yale University School of Drama, in his address at the coronation ceremony.

As an example of conservation of native mountain laurel and the co-operative program of roadside planting of laurel along the Laurel Way, Route 20, Mr. Eaton praised the work of the citizens of the region, city and state departments. He urged that roadside improvement be continued until all offending roadside advertising signs had been removed.

"One of the great contributions of Laurel Week," observed Mr. Eaton, "is that it serves to attract attention to the value of preserving and developing beauty along the roadsides, and I hope it will have this effect from coast to coast."

Youth Takes Part

Although the Laurel Queen was a grandmother, young people had an active part in the ceremonial crowning. A chorus of 80 young Westfield students from first graders through high school led the processional in their choir robes. Following them were the young Red Cross workers, and the scouts. The Queen's court was comprised of sub-debutantes including Jane Ely, the daughter of one of Massachusetts' former Governors, Joseph B. Ely, whose home is in Westfield.

Gov. Leverett W. Saltonstall sent his personal regrets that he could not attend, and Councillor Arthur Hastings of Springfield extended for him congratulations to all who had made possible the development of the flower festival which is making people throughout the country more aware of the scenic beauties of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

"Modern grandmothers do all the things the old-fashioned grandmothers did—and more," the Grandmother Queen or the Laurel said in an interview at her home in the spacious gardens she has developed there.

"I think despite the outside interests the modern mothers and grandmothers have today, they take better care of their families than it was possible for the old-fashioned grandmothers to do," said Mrs. Fowler. "I believe with all our modern inventions and opportunities for education, it is possible for women to enjoy life in America at any age. Women today can be both good mothers and grandmothers, and still be active outside the home."

Estates Opened

While flower festivals and garden pilgrimages usually find great estates opened for inspection, Laurel Week throughout the Westfield River Parkway region of Western Massachusetts finds farmers throwing wide their gates to welcome visitors to acres of pink and white star-like bloom intermingled among hill-top pines and glistening birches.

Many motorists have been enjoying scenic laurel tours to Phelon Hill, Granville. A vesper service was held there Sunday evening, following a laurel tour to Norwich Hill laurel reservation.

Throughout the week there will be scenic drives, community suppers, old-time dances and other typical pioneer traditional affairs.

Gas Tax Receipts Rise

AUGUSTA, Maine, June 21 (AP)—State Tax Assessor Frank H. Holley said Maine's gasoline tax receipts of $1,904,442 for the first five months this year represented an increase of $40,772 over the total for a corresponding period last year.

HINDS

Summer Service

. . . . . Marblehead to Manomet

Quick daily service on laundry and cleaning to all resorts. Cellophane wrapped shirts. Four family services at economical rates.

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Hinds Laundry & dry cleaning

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Brookline—Longwood 6186

HINDS

No WONDER, either, for it's a *real treat* to get Fresh Strawberry Ice Cream this far ahead of the peak of the season! Your whole family will enjoy these sweet, sun-ripened berries in creamy-rich Sealtest-approved Ice Cream. Get some for dinner tonight from the store in your neighborhood that sells Fro-joy Ice Cream.

NOW! THE SHERBET-OF-THE-MONTH!

It's delicious Sealtest-approved Orange Sherbet, made from juicy-fresh oranges. Just the cooling, refreshing treat you'll want often during June!

FRO-JOY Sealtest ICE CREAM

Sealtest-approved

'Universal' Wage Asked by Textile Mills of North

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—Northern cotton mill owners, employing nearly 100,000, appealed yesterday for a universal minimum wage to "protect" their industry from southern competition.

Russell T. Fisher, President of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, representing 88 mills in New England, New York, and New Jersey, opposed a wage differential sought by a majority of southern mills.

He told Elmer F. Andrews, Administrator of the Wage-Hour Law, the North supported a 32½-cent-an-hour wage order for the industry, which Federal officials estimated would affect 175,000 employees. Of this number 125,000 are employed in southern cotton plants.

"Between the two regions," Mr. Fisher declared, "there is no substantial difference in transportation costs, living costs, production costs or other similar factors."

Southern opponents contend freight rates favor northern manufacturers to such an extent they are entitled to a wage differential of at least 2½ cents an hour. Southern opponents of the proposed wage order are scheduled to appear before Mr. Andrews next week in Atlanta.

Labor officials indicated a wage order, affecting an estimated 175,000 workers in the industry, could not be issued before August at the earliest.

NYA Offers Hints On Hunting Jobs

High School students and graduates in Massachusetts were told today to be scientific in hunting for a job. One way to be "scientific," declared the National Youth Administration, is to "know yourself." And to that end the NYA is distributing a little booklet, "You, Inc.," which gives some answers to the problem of job hunting.

Reminding the 6,000 youths employed by NYA that this work is "not a career to last until you are 25," the NYA urged its youths to "make a start" toward a career. While "we don't claim that all of you could get a job if you tried, we do feel that you should try," counseled the NYA.

Whether youths are on NYA or not, the booklet "You Inc." should be helpful in seeking for a job properly and effectively, a spokesman said. About 28,000 copies of the booklet have been distributed in high schools throughout the State and about 5,000 will soon be delivered to Boston high school students, the Boston School Committee having approved the booklet.

Prison Crowding Warned Against

The "acute" situation in Massachusetts' prisons and mental institutions may grow beyond the control of wardens and prison authorities before the Legislature's next biennial session, unless something is done immediately, Arthur T. Lyman, Commissioner of Correction, told the Legislative committee on Public Welfare today.

Commissioner Lyman testified at a hearing on a bill to authorize the construction of a $1,700,000 institution, for those classed as criminally insane, projected to relieve present overcrowded conditions. Mr. Lyman informed the Committee that in his opinion this would be the cheapest way of solving the problem and would keep it solved for 25 years.

Redistricting Report Near

Legislation to revise the present 40 State Senatorial districts so that the present Republican strength in the upper branch of the General Court at least will be maintained, will be reported by the special redistricting commission late this week, it was learned today.

Already the redistricting commission has reported a plan for reapportioning the representative districts in the various counties. Action on this has been delayed, however, pending the commission's report on the Senatorial districts.

State Customs Collector To Discuss Narcotics

How Customs officials protect the public against the evil of narcotics by their relentless efforts to prevent the importation or smuggling of drugs, will be told by Owen P. McKenna, Assistant Collector of Customs for the Massachusetts District, tomorrow. Mr. McKenna will be interviewed over Station WAAB at 9:45 a. m.

In addition to his discussion of the narcotic problem, he will explain how the Customs assist in preventing smuggling of all kinds, and thereby conserve the revenue of the Government. Smuggled goods are usually subject to heavy duty which is not paid if the goods are successfully smuggled.

Vacuums the Dandelions

BRATTLEBORO, Vt. (AP)—F. M. Webber, railway agent, said today he had found a way to eliminate dandelions on the station lawn. He rigged up a vacuum cleaner with a long cord and gathered the fluffy seeds into the vacuum sack, later to be burned.

Christian Science Program

For Thursday, June 22

1:30 p. m.—WORL (920kc), Devotional program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Familiar Friends Return to the Screen

Faces From Films Continuing or Arriving at Boston Movie Houses

Top: Sydney Granville, Gregory Stroud, and Martyn Green in "The Mikado," remaining at the Keith Memorial. Below: (Left) Shirley Temple coming to the Metropolitan in her new 20th Century-Fox production, "Susannah of the Mounties"; (right) Victor McLaglen in prospect for the State and Orpheum in Hal Roach's "Captain Fury."

Pacific Coast Bids for R. I. Factories

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A determined effort is being made by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce to attract to Los Angeles County, California, Rhode Island mills and factories, it has been revealed by the Rhode Island Textile Association, in a communication sent to William S. Allen, chairman of the newly organized Rhode Island Industrial Rehabilitation Commission.

In a letter signed by Edward F. Walker, secretary-treasurer of the Textile Association, attention was called to a full page advertisement published in the Pacific Coast edition of the "Wall Street Journal" copies of which, together with other reprints and factual material are being mailed to Rhode Island textile manufacturers.

Among other claims made by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce was the assertion that Los Angeles County ranks fourth in the nation in the production of women's clothing and fourth in furniture making. The Chamber also claims that manufactured products in 1937 in Los Angeles County totaled $1,200,000,000 which was a 44 per cent gain over 1935. These figures do not include motion picture production, he said.

Mr. Walker suggested that the Rehabilitation Commission secure copies of the publicity mailed out by the Chamber so that it might be in a better position to offset it before it is too late.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	The Boston Hour..	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch...	American Library Assn.	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"...
5:15	The Boston Hour..	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch...	Ireene Wicker, songs...	Sport reports	"White Brigade" .....
5:30	'You Want to Be ..	Serenade	"Billy and Betty"	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:45	Interviews	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service .....
6:00	News; Edwin Hill..	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review...
6:15	"Howie Wing"; sk..	Fred Hoey; music.....	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review...
6:30	Sports comment ..	Maurice Spitalny's Or..	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Sport comment .....
6:45	Speaker; music	Lowell Thomas, news...	"Buck Rogers"; sketch.	News Service	Sport comment .....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"...	"Easy Aces"; sketch....	Fred Waring's Orch....	News commentator	Dinner Dance Music....
7:15	"Lum and Abner"...	"Mr. Keen"; sketch....	Richard Himber's Orch..	Mickey Albert's Orch...	News Service .....
7:30	"Ask-It Basket"; ..	"Revelers"; quartet....	"Inside of Sports"....	"The Lone Ranger";	Stan Brown's Orchestra
7:45	questions; answers	Benny Goodman's Orch.	"Names in the News"...	dramatic sketch	Harper's Varieties ....
8:00	"Gang Busters";	"Midweek Function";	"One Man's Family";	Sport comment	Federal Housing talks
8:15	dramatic sketch ..	swing recordings	dramatic sketch	Sport comment	"Four Tones" .....
8:30	Paul Whiteman's	"Hobby Lobby"; Dave	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.;	"Good Citizenship";	The Argentines; orch.
8:45	Orchestra; guests.	Ellman, interviews ...	vocalists	Kiwanis speakers	Russell Brown, songs..
9:00	Theater; Alexander	"Horse & Buggy Days";	"Town Hall Tonight,"	Mickey Albert's Orch...	"Classical Album" ....
9:15	Woollcott, "Town	variety program	with Fred Allen and	Edwin C. Hill	"Classical Album" ....
9:30	Crier"; vocalists;	"Idea Mart"; variety	Company; interview;	"Music by Faith"; solo-	"Classical Album" ....
9:45	orchestra	program	P. Van Steeden's Orch.	ists; Faith's Orchestra	"Classical Album" ....
10:00	"It Can Be Done";	Roy Shield's Orchestra	Kay Kyser's College of	Foreign News Comment.	Elias Breeskin's Orch.
10:15	Edgar A. Guest	Roy Shield's Orchestra	Musical Knowledge	Steve Leonard's Orch.	Dance Orchestra ....
10:30	R. Carhart, Songs.	Mark Sullivan; Jay	Kay Kyser's College of	"The Music Counter";	News Service .....
10:45	Four Clubmen	Franklin, comment	Musical Knowledge	Harold Stokes' Orches-	Stan Brown's Orchestra
11:00	Forecasts; news ..	News; weather	News Service	tra; vocalists	Stan Brown's Orchestra
11:15	Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Freddy Martin's Orch.	The Majestics; orchestra
11:30	Jan Garber's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Vincent Lopez' Orch...	Woody Herman's Orch.	Billy MacDonald's Orch.
11:45	Jan Garber's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Vincent Lopez' Orch...	Woody Herman's Orch.	News Service .....

Thursday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; 'Morning Review'	Garden talk; music....	"Musical Clock"	.....
7:15	Top o' the Morning	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	.....
7:30	Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"....	News Service	.....
7:45	News Service	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	The Morning Watch	.....
8:00	Forecast; music ..	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star Flashes .....
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Musical Clock"	Local news; weather....	"Musical Almanac"	Five Star Flashes .....
8:30	"Musical Bee"	"Swing Serenade".....	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythm" ..	Five Star Flashes .....
8:45	"Hits and Encores"	"The Woman Buys"...	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythm" ..	Five Star Flashes .....
9:00	"Food Magician" ..	News; talk	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker .....
9:15	'Rhythm, Romance'	"As You Like It".....	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker .....
9:30	Bill Elliot, songs..	"Breakfast Club"	"Singing Strings"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy" .....
9:45	Bachelor's Children	Gospel Singer	Household talk	Government Reports	"Songs of Italy" .....
10:00	Kitty Kelly; sketch	"Home Forum"	"Central City"; sketch.	Music; King George at	Scandinavian Melodies..
10:15	Myrt and Marge....	"Jane Arden"	"John's Other Wife"; sk.	Southampton, England	Scandinavian Melodies..
10:30	"Hilltop House" ..	"Originalities"; orch...	"Just Plain Bill"; sk..	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You" ..
10:45	"Stepmother"; sk..	Dixieland Band	"Woman in White"; sk.	"Choir Loft"; organ	"Shopping With You" ..
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor...	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	"David Harum"; sketch	Poultry talk	Piano soloist .....
11:15	Scattergood Baines.	"Vic and Sade"	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Hillbilly music	"Let There Be Light"..
11:30	"Big Sister"; sk...	Forecast; musicale ...	"Young Widder Brown"	Musical calisthenics	Fashion Congress ....
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. W. L. Stidger	"Road of Life"; sketch	Network speaker	News Service .....
12:00	Clara W. Smith...	News; Noonday Review.	"The Carters"; sketch.	News Service	"Italian Airs" .....
12:15	"Nancy James" ...	Noonday Review; stocks.	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	"Italian program" .....
12:30	"Helen Trent" ...	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program..	Sports; weather; tides
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday" ..	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program ..	A. Katzman, soprano
1:00	"The Goldbergs" ..	Blaufuss' Orchestra ..	News Service	Women's Club News....	"The Monitor News" ..
1:15	"Life Beautiful" ..	Your Farm Reporter...	Voice; organ; violin....	"20th Century Sere-	"Musical Mailbox" ..
1:30	"Road of Life" ..	"The Rambler"	Marjorie Mills Hour	nade"	"Musical Mailbox" ..
1:45	'This Day Is Ours'	Rosa Lee, soprano	Marjorie Mills Hour	Sport reports	Book Reviews .....
2:00	Dramatic sketch ..	"Moonlight Sonata"	"Betty and Bob"; sk..	"Connecticut Day"; Gov.	"Matinee Musicale" ..
2:15	Dramatic sketch ..	Rakov's Orchestra	"Grimm's Daughters"....	Baldwin; music	"Matinee Musicale" ..
2:30	'Your Family"; sk.	Light Opera Selections:	"Valiant Lady"; drama	"Accordiana"	Soprano recital .....
2:45	"Girl Marries"	vocalists; orchestra	Hymns of All Churches	Sport comment	News Service .....
3:00	News Service	NBC Dance Orchestra:	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	Boston Red Sox-St. Louis	Sport reports .....
3:15	U. S. Army Band ..	Ralph Blane, tenor	"Ma Perkins"; sketch..	baseball game	Sport reports .....
3:30	Walberg Brown's	"Gypsy Caravan"	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Red Sox-St. Louis	Sport reports .....
3:45	Strings	Weather; news	"The Guiding Light"...	baseball game	Sport reports .....
4:00	LeBrun Sisters ...	"Smile Parade"; vocal	"Backstage Wife"; sk..	Boston Red Sox-St. Louis	Sport reports .....
4:15	"Varieties"	ists; orchestra	"Stella Dallas"	baseball game	Sport reports .....
4:30	C. Hector's Orches-	"Rhythm Auction"; va-	"Vic and Sade"	Boston Red Sox-St. Louis	Sport reports .....
4:45	tra; vocalist	riety program; news..	"Midstream"; sketch ..	baseball game	Sport reports .....
5:00	The Boston Hour..	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch..	Glen Miller's Orchestra.	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"...
5:15	The Boston Hour..	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch..	Ireene Wicker	Sport reports	"White Brigade" .....
5:30	"Just Dogs"	"Varieties"; music	"Billy and Betty".....	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:45	Interviews	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie".	Sport comment	News Service .....
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review....
6:15	"Howie Wing"; sk.	Fred Hoey; music.....	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review....
6:30	Sports Rendezvous..	Stuff Smith's Orchestra	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Sport comment .....
6:45	Speaker; music	Lowell Thomas, news...	"Musical Rendezvous" ..	News Service	Sport comment .....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy" ..	"Easy Aces"; sketch...	Fred Waring's Orch....	News commentator	Dinner Dance Music....
7:15	M. Malneck's Orch.	"Mr. Keen"; sketch ..	"Vocal Varieties".....	Elliot Roosevelt	News Service .....
7:30	Joe E. Brown; H.	Benny Goodman's Orch.	News; dramatizations ..	"The Green Hornet";	Stan Brown's Orchestra.
7:45	Sosnik's Orchestra	Benny Goodman's Orch.	'Leaders in Dance Time'	dramatization	Legion speaker .....
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	"Subsidized Housing" ..	Vallee Hour; Dorothy	Sport reports	Federal Housing talk
8:15	Betty Garde; K.	Concert Internationale	Lamour; Doc Rockwell;	Sport reports	"Waltz Tempos" .....
8:30	Colton in sketch;	"It's Up to You"; Dale	Lou Holtz; Dagenham	"The First Offender";	"Waltz Tempos" .....
8:45	songs; orchestra ..	Baxter, m. c.; guests ..	Pipers; orchestra	dramatization	Education speaker ....
9:00	Major Bowes' ama-	Kirke Mechem's "John	"Good News of 1939";	Mickey Alpert's Orch....	"Smilin' Thru" .....
9:15	teur hour	Brown"; dramatization	Connie Boswell, Tony	Edwin C. Hill	"Smilin' Thru" .....
9:30	Major Bowes' ama-	Kirke Mechem's "John	Martin songs; Frances	"Sinfonietta" with	"Melodies of the Music
9:45	teur hour	Brown"; dramatization	Arms, comedy; orch. ..	Alfred Wallenstein	Masters" .....
10:00	New York Philhar-	Negro Political Meeting:	Music Hall; Bob Burns;	Mauretania relay; Glen	Mario Chandler's Orch.
10:15	monic Symphony;	noted speakers	Jack Oakie; Alice Ehl-	Gray's Orchestra	Don Meredith's Orch..
10:30	soloists; chorus ..	Concert Salon; soloists;	ers; Harry Carey;	Concert Revue; Henry	News Service .....
10:45	Speech Tournament	orchestra	Music Maids; orch.	Weber's Orchestra; so-	Stan Brown's Orchestra
11:00	Forecasts; news ..	News; sports; weather..	News Service	loists	Stan Brown's Orchestra
11:15	Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Griff Williams' Orch...	"Swinging Strings" ....
11:30	Charles Baum's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Richard Himber's Orch.	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch...	California Ramblers ....
11:45	Charles Baum's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Richard Himber's Orch.	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch...	News Service .....

Film 'Mikado' to Continue; Eight New Pictures Arriving

Incoming Films

One hold-over and eight new films scheduled to arrive—that is the movie lineup for the current week. The picture continuing is "The Mikado" in its English Technicolor version at the Keith Memorial. If present arrangements hold, it will stay through Monday evening.

With it will be a new second feature, "Everybody's Baby," the latest addition to the Jones Family series, with Jed Prouty, Shirley Deane, Spring Byington, Russell Gleason, Ken Howell, George Ernest, Jone Carlson, Florence Roberts, and Billy Mahan in the cast.

'Waltzes' from France

Another French film, "Three Waltzes," is due to open today at the Fine Arts. It comes from the same source as the considerably elaborated musical comedy which visited the Opera House in Boston a couple of seasons ago on its way to New York. That is to say, it uses the music of the two Johann Strausses, father and son, and of Oscar Straus as accompaniment to the three stories that make the plot. Oscar Straus adapted the music of his predecessors for the purposes of the play, and added a couple of his own melodies. The narrative begins in 1867, turns to 1900 and then to 1938, with the scene shifting from Vienna to Paris to a studio in Hollywood. Yvonne Printemps and Pierre Fresnay have the leading parts.

'Cavalcade' Returns

Beginning Friday, the Trans-Lux will be showing the film version of Noel Coward's "Cavalcade." As may be recalled, the production was directed by Frank Lloyd and the cast includes Clive Brook, Diana Wynyard, Margaret Lindsay, Herbert Mundin, John Warburton, Beryl Mercer, Ursula Jeans, and Bill Bevan.

The rest of the bill will include a Pete Smith specialty, "Radio Hams"; Merry Melody color cartoon, "Believe It or Else"; and the Newsreel Digest.

'Susannah' Temple

Shirley Temple, in her new picture, "Susannah of the Movies," will hold the center of attention at the Metropolitan beginning Thursday. This time she will be dressed in calico and buckskin as the sole survivor of an Indian massacre, a child adopted by the Mounties who are guarding the construction of a new railroad against Indian attacks. The cast includes Randolph Scott, Margaret Lockwood, J. Farrell MacDonald, Maurice Moscovich, Moroni Olsen, Victor Jory, and Martin Good Rider.

The second film is "Charlie Chan in Reno," with Sidney Toler again as the detective, and with Ricardo Cortez, Phyllis Brooks, Slim Summerville, Pauline Moore, and Eddie Collins in the cast. The story is described as concerning the murder of a "glamour girl" and the charge of homicide brought against a woman.

'Fury' in Australia

"Captain Fury," a melodramatic account of early nineteenth century Australia, will be at the State and Orpheum beginning Thursday. Brian Aherne, Victor McLaglen, and June Lang are the chief players in a yarn about the adventures of Captain Fury, political prisoner from Ireland. According to the scenario, land barons are seeking to oust the small settlers and set up vast estates. One of these schemers is outwitted by Captain Fury and law and order restored to the Community. Many hair-raising episodes are promised. Among the players are John Carradine, George Zucco, Douglas Dumbrille, Virginia Field, Lumsden Hare, John Warburton, and Billy Bevan.

The other feature film, "6,000 Enemies" is a prison melodrama acted by Walter Pidgeon, Rita Johnson, Paul Kelly, Nat Pendleton, Grant Mitchell, John Arledge, Raymond Hatton, Tom Neal, and Willie Fung.

'Kid from Kokomo'

At the Paramount and Fenway the double bill starting Thursday will be "The Kid From Kokomo," with Pat O'Brien, Joan Blondell, Wayne Morris, May Robson, and Stanley Fields in the cast, and "Streets of New York," with a list of players including Jackie Cooper, Martin Spellman, Dick Purcell, and Marjorie Reynolds.

The former film is described as a farcical yarn about a prize fighter who has a sodden kleptomaniac palmed off on him as the mother who had abandoned him in infancy, and thereby proceeds to win the championship. The second picture is a story about a boy of the slums and his courageous struggle to rise above his environment, and in particular to avoid being drawn into a life of crime.

'The Trial of Dr Beck'

The defendant last evening at the Copley in Hughes Allison's play, "The Trial of Dr. Beck," was accused of the murder of his wife. The evidence was serious. A score of witnesses were heard, many of them from the negro division, some from other branches of the Federal Theater which produced the play. No formal verdict was given, but before the evidence was completed it was apparent who had committed the crime.

Murder trials by their nature touch upon the seamier side of human affairs. "The Trial of Dr. Beck" is no exception. Besides exploring possible motives for the homicide it uncovers racial complications. Dr. Beck was a Negro. Another woman was involved in the case. According to the State he killed his wife so that he could marry her rival. Some of the evidence goes into considerable clinical detail. Testimony is offered on theories of racial shades and the accused man's attitude to the subject.

As in most courtroom cases in the theater there are unusual developments. Unexpected evidence is discovered late in the proceedings. The court gives permission for a marriage, and apparently performs the ceremony during one of the intermissions. There are balky witnesses, noisy ones, and garrulous ones. The play is ingeniously arranged to hold suspense.

The acting last evening was vigorous. Glenn Wilson as the district attorney, and Frank Silvera as counsel for the defense presented the two sides of the case. John Lyons was the presiding justice; Herbert Jackson the accused doctor; Virginia Tynes, the woman whom the doctor loved; Catherine Ayers, the sister of the murdered woman. Ralf Coleman's direction of the production was generally able, but it might have benefitted by a faster pace. E. F. M.

MacMillan Party To Study Glaciers

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Maine, June 21 (AP)—The 18th MacMillan Expedition to the Arctic will study at close range glaciers within the Arctic Circle, according to Commander Donald B. MacMillan.

Armed with a special permit from the Danish Government to conduct the research, Chan Waldron, Tufts College student who was with the expedition last year, will supervise the glacial studies in Disko Bay. Observations will be taken of the glacier which dumps huge icebergs into the Bay, providing the main source of bergs which harass North Atlantic shipping lanes during the spring and early summer.

Commander MacMillan and his student sailors will be given a colorful bon voyage when they sail next Saturday. Gov. Lewis O. Barrows, Richard Hallett, Lowell Thomas, and Arthur R. Greenleaf, State Sea and Shore Fisheries Commissioner, will deliver farewell speches. The Navy warship, U. S. S. Hamilton will escort the MacMillan schooner, Bowdoin, out of the Harbor.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, June 22

1:00	WORL	920kc
1:00	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

3:30	W1XAL	11.79mc
3:30	W1XAR	15.13mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc
6:00	W1XAR	15.13mc

Amusements

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
FRIDAY, JUNE 23
ANNUAL CHILDREN'S NIGHT
Tickets at all prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

SHUBERT MAT. TODAY 2:30 SHARP EVE. 8:30 SHARP
Lew Brown's Musical Comedy
"YOKEL BOY"
Jack Fearl—Buddy Ebsen—Judy Canova
Eves. 1.10-3.30. Mats. Wed.-Sat. 55c-2.75 Tax Inc.

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2½ HOURS SHORT SUBJECTS • 3 NEWSREELS

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MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY
CHARLES LAUGHTON CLARK GABLE
MARCH OF TIME CARTOON
Scientifically Cooled—15c Till 1 P. M.—25c Till Closing

NEW YORK CITY
THIS THEATRE AIR CONDITIONED
1939 PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
Raymond Massey in
ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
PLYMOUTH Thea., W. 45 St. Cir. 6-9150
Evgs. 8:35. Orch. $3.30; Balcony $2.75 to $1.10
Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30—$2.75 to $1.10

THIS THEATRE AIR-CONDITIONED
KATHARINE CORNELL and THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY present
NO TIME FOR COMEDY
By S. N. BEHRMAN
Laurence OLIVIER Margalo GILLMORE
ETHEL BARRYMORE Th., W. 47 St. Cir. 6-0390
Evgs. at 9—$1.10-3.30 Mats. Wed., Sat., $1.10-2.75

The Theatre Guild presents Philip Barry's
THE PHILADELPHIA STORY
KATHARINE HEPBURN
VAN HEFLIN JOSEPH COTTEN
NICHOLAS JOY SHIRLEY BOOTH
SHUBERT Thea., West 44 St. AIR-COOLED
Evgs. 8:40 Mats. TOMORROW and SAT., 2:40
Mail orders until August 26 — 261 Seats $1.10

COMPLETELY AIR CONDITIONED
"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinarily fine performance."—The Christian Science Monitor.
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
NATIONAL Thea., W. 41 Street. PEn. 6-9220
Evgs. 8.50, 55c to $3.30 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2.50

Here and There in the Shops Of the Boston Retail District

By Janet Treat

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Now it's all very well for a summer to arrive with all its glory and pastel dresses. But the business of selecting a bag to flaunt with summer clothes is often something else again. We mean it's pretty obvious that the black antelope you've been dangling from your wrist all winter and spring just isn't going to fit in with the color scheme. In fact in lots of cases white is the only answer.

Now of course if you have oodles of money to invest in two or three or more pure white bags, then this paragraph isn't for you. We're aiming our remarks to the girls who will buy one white purse; and that's all. And furthermore that purse will have to suffice, morning, noon, and night. We'll grant you that white antelopes and crepes and linens are fine . . . but we won't admit that they don't soil. And somewhere there you've got to arrange having them cleaned. Or washed, at least. So what we're getting to are the chalk white tapioca mesh mags that Filene's have to offer you. Most of them are $3 . . . some are $5. But here's a grand little bag that shrugs its shoulders at soiling! It actually throws off dirt; it reallly does. Of course eventually it'll show signs of all that it has been through; but that's the time for you to run over it with a damp cloth. That's all. Even lipstick stain will whisk away. Furthermore, it won't chip; so there's going to be no deterioration as far as the outside of the bag is concerned for the season. You see it's made of an aluminum mesh, that has been sprayed, and then baked properly. Yet the bags are surprisingly light in weight. And though they're tailored enough to go with an office dress, the mesh effect makes them just slightly dressy if you need a bag of this type. In various styles, with top handles and chain handles and zippers galore.

* * *

Here's a New Way To Dock Your Locks

At last we've found a clever little trick that takes care of all this business of doing something with your precious permanented locks when you're donning your bathing cap. Now of course you can go on trying to plop all your hair on top of your head, and then rushing your head into the cap before the hair falls, but as for us, we prefer the new Venida way. By which we mean that we like the Venida Draw-String Snood. It's a heavy mesh with a drawstring and you just tuck all your hair in under it and you're ready for your bathing cap. You see in this way you have captured all the stray locks under the snood . . . consequently you aren't going to come up from a smooth dive and find some of your hear leaking out into the world! Incidentally, you can also use this snood to great advantage while you're using your cleansing cream and applying a change of powder. Or if you like to sleep all done up thus, you can of course use it at night, too. Wherever you buy your Venida Hair Nets; which means practically everywhere in the department stores.

* * *

Pleated Turban Laces up the Back

Of course ever since we breezed out of the house wearing one of those white piqué sort of Dutch bonnets in the summertime, and one of our friends casually asked the price of vanilla ice cream (we looked that much like Dutchland Farms!), we've been a bit watchful of our hats. Not too careful; but just enough. However, if you don't like the Dutch effect in the cotton bonnet we saw up at Ethel Lowe's Town Curiosity Shop . . . at 145 Tremont Street, right along by Nisley's Shoe Store . . . then you can fix things up in a jiffy by a few neat turns and find yourself wearing a pleated turban that laces up the back. Very neat, we say. And with it, making everything an ensemble, is a matching bag. Which doesn't do any tricks that we've noticed; other than to house money. Called the Hollywood Turbonnet ensemble, if we remember correctly. And we still think those shoe horns that are so long you simply stand up and use them are no end tricky, for less than a dollar. And this shop has them.

* * *

P. S. Yellow hopsacking slacks, worn with a sleek fitting striped jacket that features the lavenders and fuchsias; at Plotkin Brothers Shop on Boylston Street in the Shreve block. A change in your ideas on make-up might be of interest to you. Especially now that you're wearing new colors and have acquired a wisp of a tan. Then you'll be interested, perhaps, to meet a representative of the Richard Hudnut DuBarry Salon, at R. H. White's during this week. Her name is Miss Louise Purcell, and she'll be glad to tell you what's new, and about the creams at a special price right now. No obligation, of course.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature.)

Ready to Greet Norwegian Royalty

By a Staff Photographer

Debutantes in Costumes They Will Wear at Festival of Welcome

Standing are Harriet Watson of Wellesley (left) wearing Puritan costume, and Shirlee White of Winchester in colonial costume. Kneeling is Rebecca Farnsworth of Winchester wearing Kate Greenaway costume of early nineteenth century

These debutantes, picking iris on an estate in Brookline, are in the costumes they will wear when they usher at the Festival of Welcome for Crown Prince Olav and Crown Princess Martha of Norway, in Symphony Hall, Monday, July 3.

A group of Norwegian-Americans have arranged a concert by 90 members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra together with a Norwegian Glee Club.

Previous to the Festival, the royal pair will call on Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, and will visit Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Harvard Stirred By Steps to End Professors' Jobs

The harmony and good feeling which traditionally pervade the atmosphere of Harvard's Commencement Week festivities received a sharp setback when academic tranquillity was disrupted by attack from two different sources.

Charging that the university's recent application of the Report of the Committee of Eight Professors on faculty appointment and tenure "runs violently counter to the spirit and letter of that document," the Cambridge Union of University Teachers in an open letter to the members of the Committee asked them to make their positions clear on this issue.

At the same time came another blow of the same nature from the student side. In two resolutions passed Sunday night, the Harvard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa severely criticized the recent action of the university in giving terminating appointments to 10 Assistant Professors. This action followed a petition by undergraduates in the English department protesting the release of four of its faculty members.

The Phi Beta Kappa group—consisting of the highest ranking students in Harvard College—emphasized that the university officials have violated the Committee of Eight's specific plea for no hasty action. They question "whether sufficient time has been spent considering these problems" and they consider the action especially ill-advised "as the first application of a long-range policy."

North Shore Host To Entertain Olav

Crown Prince Olav and Crown Princess Martha of Norway will be privately entertained on the North Shore before and after they appear in Boston for official visits and a festival of welcome in Symphony Hall at 2:30 p. m., July 3.

Their host during their stay on the North Shore will be William A. Coolidge, whose friendship with Prince Olav dates from their student days at Balliol College, Oxford, where the Prince studied political economy.

Arriving in Boston Saturday night, July 1, from Philadelphia, after a two months' tour of the United States, the royal visitors will be whisked to the home of Mr. Coolidge, on Coolidge Point, Manchester, where President Woodrow Wilson stayed during the World War.

Plans for the entertainment of the royal visitors are indefinite, but are known to include a luncheon, July 2, swimming, and sailing in John S. Lawrence's "Moose" in the regular July 4th race of the Corinthian Yacht Club at Marblehead. The Crown Prince's favorite sport is sailing.

Marblehead Gardens to Open; Fernside to Observe Jubilee

Garden lovers are invited to go to Marblehead on Wednesday, June 28, or, if rainy, June 29, where from 1 to 6 p. m. they may see for a nominal sum 10 of the town's loveliest gardens and enjoy the picturesque sea views. The proceeds are to be used to finance the annual ragweed extermination drive. Six gardens in the old town and four on the Neck will be open as follows: Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield, Peach's Point; Mrs. Albert T. Gould, 18 Orne Street; Mrs. A. C. White, 18 Franklin Street; Mrs. Fabens Boles, 147 Washington Street; Mrs. Myles Standish, Hooper Street; Mrs. John A. Burnham, Redstone Lane; and on the Neck, Mrs. Edmund H. Talbot, Mrs. B. Devereux Barker, Mrs. Herbert L. Bowden, and Mrs. Harry C. Noyes, all on Ocean Avenue. Tickets may be obtained at the gardens, and a map will enable visitors to find the gardens.

* * *

Golden Jubilee

Celebrating its Golden Jubilee the coming week end, Fernside, pioneer vacation house for women and girls of moderate means, will hold open house Saturday and Sunday to welcome friends to Princeton, Mass. Miss Sara Comins of Ashmont, President of Fernside, heads the committee for the anniversary observance. Several former hostesses of Fernside, the charming country home at the side of Mt. Wachusett, will present a dramatic production picturing episodes in the history of the house through the last 50 years. The script has been written by Miss Louise L. Steele of Lawrence, and Mrs. Henrietta B. Riese of Norwich, Conn., has been coaching the production which will be given Saturday afternoon when the anniversary celebration opens with a reception and tea. Sunday afternoon a concert will be given at the playhouse. Miss Gertrude Cumings, former president of the Girls' Vacation House Association, is in charge of the musical program. The general committee includes Miss Lucy Titcomb of Providence, Miss Miriam Trowbridge, of Boston, Miss Mira B. Wilson, Principal of Northfield Seminary. Other officers of Fernside are Dr. Alice H. Bassett, Treasurer, and Miss Gertrude G. Allen, Vice-President.

* * *

Mothercraft Club

Mothercraft Club of Amherst was the first club of its kind to hold a birthday party celebration co-operating with the Golden Jubilee celebration of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Yesterday at Dickinson-Baggs Tavern Mrs. Mary Dickinson Kimball, President of Mothercraft Club, gave the address of greeting to club women who came from many parts of the State to attend the celebration. Hostesses were Mrs. Harry E. Barlow, Mrs. George B. Churchill and Mrs. Floyd A. Thompson, Mrs. Clark L. Thayer gave the welcome to Amherst, and Hugh P. Baker, president Massachusetts State College, gave a tribute to Mothercraft.

Most '29 Smith Grads Liberal; Like New Deal Aims, Not Ways

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Slim, blue-eyed, brown-haired and married to a college man, the average Smith College graduate of the class of 1929 calls herself a liberal, admires Mrs. Roosevelt, approves of New Deal objects but not of New Deal leaders and methods, favors the PWA but not WPA, detests no public person but is "aghast at Hitler, bored by Eddie Cantor, and fearful of Roosevelt."

Class statistics based on 216 replies to 284 questionnaires distributed for tenth reunion figures reveal that the composite Smith College "boom" class member, married in 1931, is probably the wife of a Yale man, although a total of 63 different colleges and universities are represented among 1929 class husbands. Following Yale in order of popularity as indicated by the crop of husbands are Harvard, Princeton, Dartmouth, Cornell, M. I. T., Amherst, Williams and Columbia.

An average yearly income of $3,400 representing only the salary of her husband enables the 1929 graduate to keep one full-time maid, and own a car, two radios and household conveniences.

Most popular magazines, in order of their ratings as a source of enjoyment, are The Readers' Digest, Time, Life, The New Yorker, and The Saturday Evening Post.

Intelligence through education regarding national, state and civic problems is urged by a large majority who believe that living in the present topsy-turvy world requires an awareness of domestic problems. While classifying herself slightly more liberal than her husband, the average graduate of this class votes as her husband, casting her ballot against Roosevelt but favoring the Federal housing project, social security, unemployment insurance, and trade unions.

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8 FLORA ST. BROOKLINE

WPA Theater Foreclosure?

(Continued from Page 9)

ville troupes have given 3,764 free performances at hospitals, institutions and CCC camps at the rate of 21 per week to a total audience of 1,541,503 persons. Paid performances for the period before a total audience of 692,121 persons are clocked at 1,127 at the rate of 6 per week. The WPA has put on its show throughout the State as well as in Boston.

Translated into terms of service, these figures signify the following general accomplishments:

1. The WPA has furnished entertainment free to those whose opportunties for such performances were virtually non-existent before.

2. It has brought a living theater to many youngsters and even grown-ups whose concept of drama had all too often been confined within the two dimensional limits of the screen.

3. It has, in the words of a Federal Theater official, acted as "a rehabilitative force to talented men and women who have contributed their lives to entertaining others."

4. Its works have been seen by more than 2,000,000 men, women, and children.

5. And last, but not least, it has provided the bread and butter which actors—like the rest of the citizenry—find convenient.

The Cost Is Considerable

For these and other benefits received by Massachsetts, the Federal Government has paid about $2,500,000 at the rate of $1,200 per individual (and an average of four dependents) per year. Of the total appropriation, 95 per cent (formerly 90) went for labor and 5 per cent (formerly 10), for supplies, overhead and other costs. Out of theater receipts amounting to a little more than $100,000, the Massachusetts WPA Theater has paid all strictly operating expenses and been able to send back $9,000 to Washington.

In the eyes of many who have viewed its progress here, the Federal Theater is chiefly vulnerable on two counts: inferiority of talent among too many of its actors, and lack of a positive guiding policy or vision in its management.

For the distressful moment, need was permitted to outweigh ability—and probably not without justification—when actors were hired. From the long point of view, however, it can be debated whether the professional theater will be any less reluctant to pay for inferior acting now than it was in 1935. A more rigid standard would not have encouraged partly talented persons to remain in a field for which they are not fitted. From another viewpoint, it seems extremely doubtful that such a medium as vaudeville is likely to return—the success of Messrs. Olsen and Johnson to the contrary and notwithstanding.

There Is Talent, Too

This is not to say that the Federal Theater is without talent. Colonel F. C. Harrington recently reported from Washington that 2,500 actors, directors, playwrights, and other theater workers have been returned to private enterprise. Massachusetts, though off the beaten theater track, can account for 800 of this number. Many have left the project permanently while others have returned as many as six times.

It is probably on the broader basis of policy that the Massachusetts Theater is most open to criticism. Since its first series of plays in 1935, the project has presented 138 plays. Of these, four were notable successes—"It Can't Happen Here," by Sinclair Lewis and John C. Moffit, "The Tragical History of Dr. Faustus," by Christopher Marlowe; "Pinocchio," by C. Collodi, in which music and fantasy, straight acting, vaudeville and acrobatics were pleasantly mixed; and "Macbeth," by William Shakespeare.

For the last-mentioned production, buses brought 40,000 youngsters from the six New England states to the Copley Theater. After seeing the play, they were introduced not only to the actors and actresses but to such backstage mysteries as lighting and scene changing.

With the success of Shakespeare and Marlowe, certain of those within the local project saw a possible warm reception for a classical repertory. But the next two plays were "Lucy Stone," which had a dubious success, and "The Big Blow," which didn't blow down any house records at the Copley.

Outside pressure is blamed for diverting the project from what seemed to be its logical direction.

This week the WPA sponsors what may be its final theatrical venture hereabouts. Like other arts projects—now in imminent danger from the Congressional axe—its record cannot be discounted. It was this country's first venture into State sponsored entertainment. Its mistakes were not without triumphs.

But the present Washington act does not solve the dilemma of 475 actors or their fellow thespians in other States. As it has been suggested here, actors also like to eat.

—John D. Beaufort.

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Teacher 47 Years In the Schools Of Worcester Retires

WORCESTER, Mass., June 21 (AP)—Miss Georgia M. O'Connor quietly tidied up her desk in Belmont Street School for the last time today and walked into retirement after 47 years' teaching in Worcester schools.

For 44 years, Miss O'Connor has been in one room—grade seven at Belmont. She has seen 4,000 children troop through her classes as they advanced their grammar school training.

The author of numerous articles for educational magazines, Miss O'Connor was graduated from Normal School in 1891. A celebration had been planned to mark her departure, but she said "no" so emphatically school authorities abandoned it.

She took with her, however, a fine watch, a present from her fellow teachers.

New England Council To Sit at York Harbor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

YORK HARBOR, Maine, June 21—Industrialists and business men will meet here at the Marshall House for the fifty-fifth quarterly meeting of the New England Council, Friday and Saturday, June 23 and 24, to discuss New England business conditions as contained in current and proposed legislative barriers to interstate trade. Speakers for Friday afternoon will include Senator Harry S. Truman of Missouri, and Dr. George R. Taylor, senior agricultural economist of the United States Department of Agriculture and professor of economics at Amherst College.

The program for the Friday evening session will include a talk on "What Is Sound Money—and How to Get It," by Dr. Lewis H. Haney of New York University faculty. Jonathan Daniels, Editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer, will tell how "A Southerner Discovers New England." William J. Cox, Highway Commissioner of Connecticut, on Saturday morning will discuss his State's "revolutionary" program of highway and bridge construction.

Bay State Peony Show Promises to Exceed Past

This year the annual peony and rose show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society is timed just right on Thursday and Friday of this week. The weather has been the most favorable in years for the development of peonies and the flowers will be in prime condition for the show. Since the annual meeting of the American Peony Society will be in Boston during the show, and many of their members will be exhibiting, the quantity as well as the quality of the show will be better than usual.

In helping to make this the largest peony show ever held in New England, Mr. Harry Little of Camillus, N. Y., is bringing 5,000 blooms with him.

Harvard Class Day Fete Opens

(Continued from Page 9)

I myself am not funny, I am often times a source of wit in other men. The Ivy Orator has proved that this afternoon."

Following this, Dr. Conant made a complaint. All year, he has to sit back and listen to students, faculty, and alumni make complaints to him, ranging variously from trivial to colossal. Thus, this afternoon was too good a chance to pass up. So the President "kicked"—and perhaps there was just a wee bit of truth in his complaint.

"I should like to demand a reform of Commencement," he declared. "There is, I am aware, a standing committee on the 'happy observance of Commencement.' But I regret to state this committee is outmoded. In these days it is not a happy commencement, but a commencement with social significance that is required."

Tongue - in - cheek, fingers crossed, of course. But these words smacked a great deal of satire on some of the student petitions which have lately poured into Dr. Conant's office, especially those concerning teaching policy.

Almost before the last strains of "Fair Harvard," which traditionally concludes the Stadium ceremonies, had died away, Harvard's famed annual confetti battle between the alumni, the graduates, their families, and guests broke forth. In a few moments the blizzard of brightly colored streamers and paper put a new floor in the huge stadium which up to then had been all concrete and greensward. The battle raged unabated until the last bag of confetti had been dumped over the nearest head, until the last streamer had zig-zagged its way up and down. At the end of the "hostilities," many of its participants were literally enveloped in serpentine.

Attack Landslide

But the caretakers of Soldiers Field only smiled condescendingly at the "carnage." Years of such battles have made them wise and tolerant. Even before the crowd had thinned, they were attacking the paper landslide with shovels, rakes, and brooms.

With Seniors in the vanguard, the whole assemblage then formed in marching order behind the Harvard band, which led them off to the adjoining baseball field for the Harvard-Yale game.

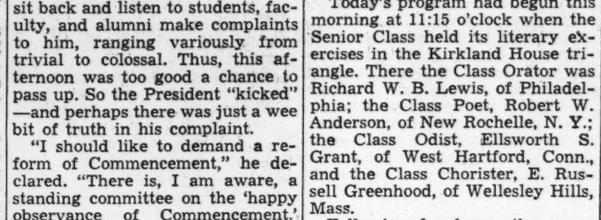
Today's program had begun this morning at 11:15 o'clock when the Senior Class held its literary exercises in the Kirkland House triangle. There the Class Orator was Richard W. B. Lewis, of Philadelphia; the Class Poet, Robert W. Anderson, of New Rochelle, N. Y.; the Class Odist, Ellsworth S. Grant, of West Hartford, Conn., and the Class Chorister, E. Russell Greenhood, of Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Following luncheon, the spectacular mile-long parade of Harvard alumni to the Stadium, led by the 25th reunion class, started, under the leadership of Governor Saltonstall, who is Chief Marshal of the returning alumni at this year's commencement. Over 50 classes of Harvard alumni, dating back 70 years, numbering in total over 2,000 graduates, were in the procession, marching in order of academic seniority, except for the Class of 1914. Headed by this class, the procession started up Holyoke Street, traveling by way of Mt. Auburn street to Boylston Street, and thence to the Stadium.

Selectmen's Secretary Rescues Town Meeting

NEEDHAM, Mass., June 21 (AP)—The Selectmen's secretary sold ice cream last night so Needham could have its special town meeting. A quorum of 124 elected town meeting members was necessary, and when it came time for the moderator to bang his gavel the attendance was far below that. Telephone calls and hurried visits raised the number to 123.

Then the selectmen dispatched Mrs. Florence Carmen to the ice cream store of John O' Connor, an elected member. She attended the customers while he attended the meeting—which lasted eight minutes.



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Ice Cream to take out, 80c qt.
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Summer Candy Specials, 39c to 59c lb.

With almost fifty deliciously different flavors competing for favor, no wonder most people take refuge in the safe decision, "I'll take vanilla!" Lots of others ask for good old-fashioned chocolate or strawberry, leaving newer flavors to adventuresome ones with experimental tastes. . . . But whatever their choice, ice cream fans all want quality. That's why the pure, rich flavorous ice cream advertised in The Christian Science Monitor keeps folks coming back for more.

Ice Cream for Summer Days

St. Louis Manager Likes Boston Team's Chances in League Race—Yale Here Today

Fred Haney Says Sox Good Enough to Press Yankees

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"Detroit is moving up after a slow beginning, and Cleveland and Chicago can win in streaks, but the Red Sox, to me, look good enough for second place," said the St. Louis manager, Fred Haney, in a pre-game discussion yesterday. "This Boston pitching isn't as bad as it seems, and Cronin has the power to average five or six runs a game. Nobody thinks the Yankees are slipping, but if they should, the Sox will be right up there. This can be a good race yet."

By winning the series opener from the Browns, 8 to 1, the Red Sox stayed 2½ games in front of the third-place Cleveland club. After losing four straight, the outfit managed by Joe Cronin turned around and took three in a row. What had Haney to say about his own club?

Looking to Future

"I sat in on a director's meeting just before we started this eastern trip," Fred answered, "and the attitude of the group was unanimous in looking upon the current season as a stepping stone to the future. We don't mind finishing last if we can develop material for next year, and the year after.

"Everybody seems to be under the impression that Joe Gallagher (outfielder purchased from the Yankees) will get us out of last place," the Brownie pilot continued. "I hope he does, but I can't agree with the critics. We need more than a hitter like Joe to get us up in the race. Not that I mean to belittle him. He's a big strong boy, with natural ability and the proper spirit. He has a chance to be an outstanding ball player in this league. But under the existing conditions it would take more than Gallagher to get us close to the first division. A pitcher or two, for instance.

Develop Your Own

"It has always been my contention—and still is—that you can't build a winning team by trades," Haney went on. "After all, why does a manager get rid of a player? Not because he's got something. So how can you improve yourself by taking somebody not good enough for the next fellow? You can't do it, of course. You've either got to buy good minor league players, or develop your own. With rookies like Kramer, Harris, Spindel and Berardino coming along, we may be a much improved outfit next season."

Haney's comment on the Red Sox pitching was interesting, because a short while after he made it, we sat on the Boston bench and heard Moe Berg say something like this: "On the trip to Cooperstown, I was talking with old Pete Alexander, and he was telling me how he pitched one day, relieved the next, rested on the third and pitched again on the fourth day. In that way he could pace himself and always be ready when his turn came.

Cannot Set Pace

"But we can't do that here," the Red Sox catcher and coach continued. "Take Jack Wilson, for example. If he works today he can't go right out there and pitch batting practice tomorrow. Why? Because he may be needed for relief duty tomorrow. With the staff in its present condition, none of the fellows can train themselves like they should—or like Alexander did—unless it is Grove. Lefty can map out his own schedule because he knows that Joe (Cronin) won't ask him to work in the bull pen. That's why the Yankee pitching looks so good. Ruffing, Gomez and Pearson start in turn and aren't needed to relieve. They can pace themselves."

With Cronin's last three pitchers going the route, however, there is a suggestion of improved hurling at Fenway Park. In winning three straight from Cleveland and the Browns, Ostermueller, Grove and Auker did nine-inning turns on the mound without assistance from the bull pen. Auker's triumph yesterday was his fifth in a Boston uniform, as against three defeats.

♪ ♪ ♪

Caught between the bases . . . This column printed the wrong information yesterday on Jim Turner, injured Bee pitcher . . . Jim has not been working out at Fenway Park, along with Tony Cuccinello . . . It will be several days yet before Turner can put on a uniform . . . However, he sits in the grandstand every afternoon—probably wishing the Bees could pile up runs in the manner of the Red Sox . . . Joe Vosmik hit two triples and as many singles in the St. Louis opener . . . Tom Carey played a sparkling defensive game at second base . . . Too bad he doesn't hit . . . Passeau and the Cubs beat the Bees yesterday, 3 to 1 . . . Bucky Walters has won 10 games for Cincinnati, which now leads the National League race by six contests.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow Fenway Park 3 P. M.
RED SOX vs. ST. LOUIS
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2195

Windward Tack

Sailing is a popular sport along New England's shore, and The Christian Science Monitor gives summer regattas special and expert reporting. Monitor boating news is on a par with its excellent sports news from all over the world, and is a popular feature of the Boston and New England Edition.

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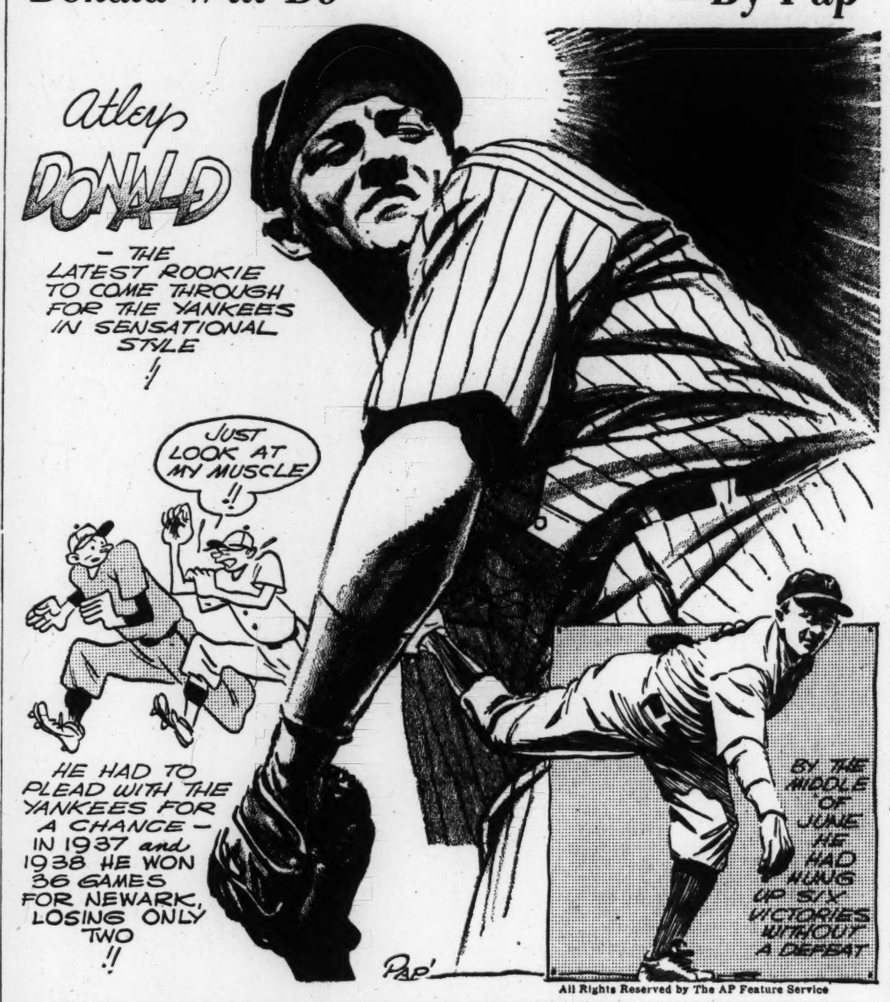
Atley DONALD
— THE LATEST ROOKIE TO COME THROUGH FOR THE YANKEES IN SENSATIONAL STYLE
JUST LOOK AT MY MUSCLE !!
HE HAD TO PLEAD WITH THE YANKEES FOR A CHANCE — IN 1937 and 1938 HE WON 36 GAMES FOR NEWARK, LOSING ONLY TWO !!
BY THE MIDDLE OF JUNE HE HAD RUNS UP SIX VICTORIES WITHOUT A DEFEAT
Pap'

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Local Box Scores

Bees

June 20

CHICAGO	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Hack, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
Herman, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	4	0
Galan, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Reynolds, cf	4	0	1	1	0	1	0
Hartnett, c	3	1	1	1	3	0	0
G. Russell, 1b	2	1	1	2	9	0	0
Gleeson, rf	3	1	1	2	4	1	0
Bartell, ss	2	0	0	0	1	2	1
Passeau, p	3	0	2	2	0	2	0
Totals	29	3	6	8	27	13	1
BOSTON							
Garms rf	4	0	1	1	2	1	0
Cooney cf	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Simmons lf	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hassett 1b	4	0	0	0	13	1	0
West lf cf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Majeski 3b	4	0	1	1	1	3	0
Miller ss	3	0	0	0	2	3	0
Lopez c	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Masi c	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Warstler 2b	3	0	0	0	1	7	0
Shoffner p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanning p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Outlaw	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Frankhouse p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	5	5	24	16	0

*Batted for Shoffner in fifth. †Batted for Lanning in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0		—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Runs batted in, Simmons, Gleeson, Passeau. Two-base hits, Gleeson, Russell. Stolen base, Reynolds. Left on bases, Boston 4, Chicago 4. Bases on balls, by Shoffner 2, by Passeau 2. Struck out, by Shoffner, by Lanning, by Passeau 2. Hits, off Shoffner, 5 in 5 innings; off Lanning, 1 in 2 innings; off Frankhouse, none in 1 inning. Losing pitcher, Shoffner. Umpires, Stark, Magerkurth and Stewart. Time, 1h. 49m. Attendance, 4,028.

Red Sox

June 20

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Carey 2b	5	1	2	2	4	4	0
Cramer cf	5	3	2	4	2	0	0
Vosmik lf	4	2	4	8	8	0	0
Foxx 1b	3	0	1	1	7	0	0
Williams rf	2	0	0	0	4	0	0
Cronin ss	4	0	0	0	2	2	0
Tabor 3b	4	0	0	0	3	1	0
Peacock c	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
Auker p	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	33	8	11	17	27	8	0
ST. LOUIS							
Sullivan rf	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hoag cf	5	0	2	3	3	0	0
McQuinn 1b	3	0	0	0	11	1	0
Gallagher lf	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
Clift 3b	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Glenn c	4	1	1	1	1	1	0
Berardino 2b	2	0	0	0	3	5	0
Heffner ss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Christman ss	4	0	2	2	3	4	0
Kimberlin p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lawson p	2	0	1	1	1	0	1
*Laabs	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	1	9	10	24	16	1

*Batted for Lawson in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	2		—8
St Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Runs batted in, Vosmik 3, Foxx 2, Williams 2, Carey, Laabs. Two-base hit, Hoag. Three-base hits, Cramer, Vosmik 2. Hits, off Kimberlin 7 in 3 2-3 innings, off Lawson 4 in 4 1-3 innings. Left on base, Boston 5, St. Louis 10. Sacrifice hit, Auker. Base on balls, by Auker 3, by Kimberlin 3, by Lawson 3. Struck out, by Auker 2, by Lawson. Double plays, Carey, Cronin and Foxx; McQuinn, Christman and McQuinn. Hit by pitched ball, by Kimberlin (Foxx). Losing pitcher, Kimberlin. Time 1h. 40m. Umpire-in-chief, Ormsby. Umpires on bases, Summers and Grieve. Attendance, 1,500.

Abbott to Manage

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP)—Spencer Abbott, manager of the Springfield Eastern League Nations, has been appointed manager of one of the two all-star minor league teams that will play an exhibition game at Cooperstown, N. Y., July 9, in connection with the 100th anniversary of the founding of baseball.

A player is being selected from each of the 41 minor leagues throughout the country. Bill Jackson, Albany's catcher and outfielder, is the Eastern League selection.

Sport Briefs

Use of tennis rackets began in 1505.

Longest known hole-in-one was 425 yards.

Connie Mack is still building for the future.

Beaumont is defending the Texas title.

The American Association is in its thirty-eighth year.

Sporting Around the Hub

Harvard Leads Yachting

Despite the fact that one of their crews was disqualified in the second race of the day, the defending Intercollegiate titleholders, Harvard, raced to an early first day lead yesterday in this year's championship yacht racing series held at the Cold Spring Harbor Yacht Club, Long Island.

Jerry Clark, crack Eastern Point (Gloucester) skipper, piloted the Crimson sailors into their ¾ point lead over Williams with a first and third. Jimmy Rousmaniere, the other Harvard skipper, gained a first in the first division, but was disqualified when he fouled Cornell in the second race of the day. Massachusetts Tech was third. The other crews in order were Cornell, Princeton and Yale tied, Brown and Dartmouth.

After the three races scheduled for today, the series will be completed tomorow with the final three races. This year's racing is being sailed in Atlantic Class boats.

♪ ♪ ♪

The entries of Clayton Haefner of Charlotte, N. C., and Lloyd Mangrum of Los Angeles for the Massachusetts State Open Golf championship to be held at the Worcester Country Club starting next Monday were received by John Corcoran, executive secretary of the M. G. A., last night. Prominent "outsiders" already listed in the tournament are Gene Sarazen, and Horton Smith. Harold "Jug" McSpaden, Jesse Guilford and Tony Manero represent local strength.

♪ ♪ ♪

In a postponed game that was at first scheduled for tonight, the Olympets softball forces meet the Isonomy Girls of Brooklyn at the Boston Garden Friday night. The preliminary game will feature the Boston Gardenias and the Taunton Terriers starting at 8:00.

♪ ♪ ♪

A Metropolitan Softball League, similar to that of New York, is under consideration by the Garden management these days with Pat Rooney, Regional Director of Softball in this section, in charge. Proposed teams representing Wakefield, East Boston and Cambridge have already been mentioned.

♪ ♪ ♪

The recent winning streak of Mrs. Warren Beard, Charles River's Massachusetts and Eastern Women's golf champion, was broken yesterday in the mixed foursomes of the W. G. A. at the Oakley Country Club. Paired with her husband, the couple took five strokes on the third hole to mar their score in the handicap play. Mrs. G. F. Boltz and Jimmy Fisher won the medal score.

♪ ♪ ♪

Harvard has more experienced men than its rival Yale as far as that four-mile crew race is concerned. Capt. Talbot rows his third year at No. 3, Stevens, No. 7, and Richards, No. 2, are at the posts they held last year. Kernan, No. 5, was at 4 last year, while Bill Rowe, stroke, was at the vital spot for the junior varsity and freshman previously, although this is his first year on the varsity. Gray at 6, Fowler, 4, and Pirnie at bow were in the same seats as freshmen a year ago.

♪ ♪ ♪

Tabor Academy's undefeated varsity crew left New York today on the Queen Mary for England to compete in the annual Henley regatta, scheduled for July 5-8. In their other two challenges, in 1936 and 1937, Tabor has returned the victor.

♪ ♪ ♪

Defending titlist Louise Raymond of Smith College successfully opened the defense of her girls' intercollegiate singles championship yesterday at the Longwood Cricket Club, winning two matches to gain the quarter-final round. Elaine Fischel of U. C. L. A., runner-up last year and second seeded, also advanced to the quarter-finals by a default and third-round victory.

Competition in the singles was continued this morning, and the doubles tournament was begun.

W. A. D.

Tiller Talk

Specifications for the New London to Marblehead race Saturday, sponsored by the Eastern Yacht Club, state that yachts shall not measure over 85-feet over-all length, nor less than 32 feet over-all length. Classes have been divided as follows: Class A, schooners and ketches over 30 feet; Class B, sloops and yawls rating over 30 feet; Class C, yachts of any rig rating 30 feet or under; Universal Rating Class, yachts of any rig rating 50 feet or under.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Gerard Barnes Lambert Trophy will be awarded to the yacht in Class A, B, or C making the best corrected time over the course, all of the yachts in these classes racing together as one class. First place prizes will be awarded to the winners in the individual classes. A second place prize will be awarded in each class if four or more boats start. Last year Tioga, owned by Harry Noyes, won the Lambert Trophy, and at the same time set a new course record.

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The annual cruise of the Eastern Yacht Club begins Sunday, July 9 and ends at Vineyard Haven the following Saturday. The fleet races to the entrance to Cape Cod Canal after starting at Marblehead Rock and then proceeds through the canal to Marion. After Marion comes Edgartown, then Nantucket where there is a special race, and from Nantucket to Vineyard Haven where the fleet disbands.

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The Hingham Yacht Club opens its racing season Saturday with its four classes prepared for another busy racing schedule. The veteran O Class will be the first to cross the lines, with the Lawley 15-footers, the Mighty Mites and the Dwarf classes following.

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Because of invitations from the Quincy Yacht Club in the past to participate in their annual inter-club regattas, the Hingham Yacht Club is reciprocating this year with an invitation to the Quincy organization to race with them, July 8. As usual, the Hingham sailors will visit Quincy July 23 at the latter's inter-club, and will join other Boston Bay clubs in the second annual Quincy Bay Race Week held under the auspices of the three Quincy yacht clubs—Quincy, Wollaston, and Squantum.

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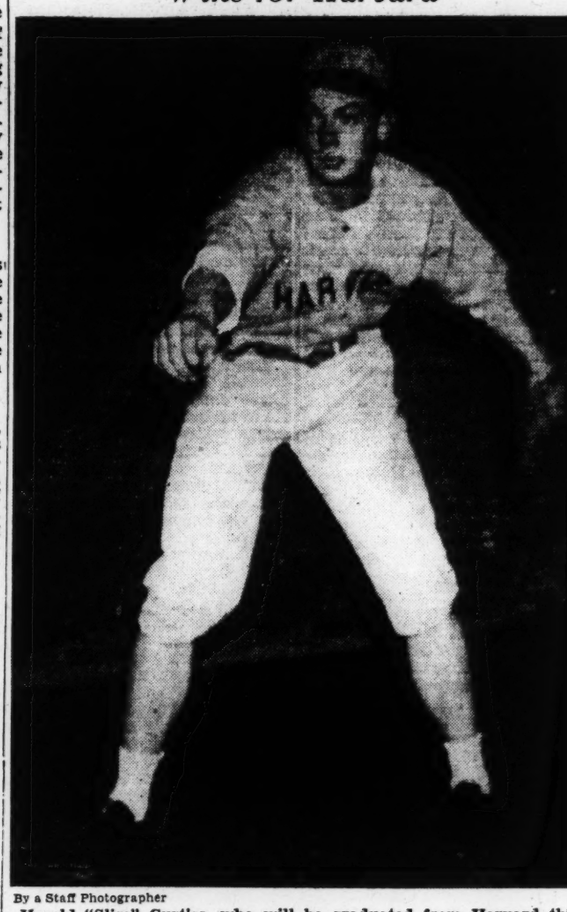
Another special event in Hingham's program is the Lawley 15-foot series with the Saunderstown, R. I., Lawleys on a home-and-home basis. July 15 and 16, the skippers from Saunderstown visit Hingham for a series of races, and a month later, Aug. 19 and 20, the Hingham Lawley class crews journey to the Rhode Island club.

W. A. D.

Wins for Harvard



By a Staff Photographer

Harold "Slim" Curtiss, who will be graduated from Harvard this week, closed out his varsity baseball career yesterday with a 3-0 victory over Yale. Two years ago "Slim" tried a starting assignment against the Elis, but was batted out of the box.

Harvard Eases Off

RED TOP, Conn., June 21 (AP)—The Harvard crews, in top form now for the regatta with Yale Friday in which the Crimson varsity has been established as a slight favorite, completed its rigorous training yesterday and will devote the next two days to "tapering-off" exercises.

During the morning workout, the junior varsity led the freshman boat by three-quarters of a length and the combination crew by more than three lengths in a time trial over a two-mile course on the Thames River. The varsity paddled along beside the other three crews, but was not timed.

Last night, all four crews paddled up and down twice over the first mile of the course.

The Vanderbilt Cup yacht race was revived in 1936.

Collegians are taking to billiards.

Eli Crew Shift

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 21 (AP)—With the race with Harvard only three days away, Coach Ed Leader yesterday made the first change in the Yale varsity crew since early season.

George F. Vietor, Jr., of New York City, a varsity man last year who has rowed with the jayvees all this season, was placed at No. 6 in the varsity boat, supplanting Charles M. Ruprecht of Englewood, N. J.

The undefeated varsity, through with its strenuous workouts, paddled two and a half miles upstream last night and practiced the first two minutes of a four-mile race. The junior varsity practiced starts on a mile and a half course, while the freshmen and combination boats went two miles upstream.

The National League is 63 years old.

Harvard Nine Host to Yale In Eastern League Wind-Up

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Having successfully negotiated the first hurdle in its belated race to tie Cornell for the Intercollegiate League pennant by shutting out Yale 3-0 at New Haven yesterday, Harvard's alert team today faced the Blue at Soldiers Field, Brighton, in the second of their three-game annual series. The third, which will not count in the league standing, will be played at New London Friday.

Harvard's victory yesterday was its first on the Elis' home diamond since 1935, and only the second since 1927, when the Crimson made its last sweep of a series with Yale. That year, however, only two games were played.

Half-Game

The win over the Blue boosted the Crimson to within a half-game behind the Ithacans, who have already finished their schedule. Another victory today would see Harvard climb into a tie for first place with Cornell, with nine wins and three losses apiece. Harvard has never in the 10 years the league has operated held the top position by itself. Capt. Dick Maguire's 1936 team made the best record when it tied Dartmouth for the championship.

Selection of starting pitchers remained a secret with both coaches until gametime, as it did yesterday. Harvard followers expected to see burly Tom Healey stride to the mound, while the Yale cohorts were willing to string along with Joe Wood, Jr., son of the Elis' coach.

Healey, in fact, was a strong possibility to pitch yesterday's affair, as he has been the Crimson's mainstay all year. But Floyd Stahl, the former Ohio State coach who is on his way towards hanging up a glorious first-year record at Harvard, trotted out Harold "Slim" Curtiss, who pitched the best game of his three-year career.

Won Last Year

Tom already boasts a victory over Yale. Last year at Soldiers Field he gave the Blue but six hits and hit a home run to help run up Harvard's winning 6-3 margin. Yale won the third and play-off game at New London last spring when Moe Jubitz and Tom Humphrey beat Healey and Ed Ingalls.

Wood, who is only a sophomore, has played an important part in his father's plans this year. Besides his pitching, he has also taken turns at first base and in left field. Yesterday, with Jubitz on the mound, Joe went out to left field. If he pitches today, Al Stevens, another of Coach Wood's flingers, will take over in the garden. Last year Wood was captain of the freshman nine, and was its outstanding pitcher.

Two Hits

Another Harvard pitching possibility, who will probably take over should Healey find the going rough, is Charlie Brackett of Portsmouth, N. H. Brackett has started only two games this season, losing to Navy on the southern training trip, but then holding New Hampshire to two hits last month. Although Tufts got to him for five hits in three innings, Charlie has been quite effective in a relief role.

Harvard regulars who will be making their last appearance on Soldiers Field today include Capt. Art Johns, Ulysses Lupien, who captained the team a year ago, Dick Groundahl, Rud Hoye, Bob Gannett, and Bob Fulton. Joe Soltz is a senior who may see action in the field.

Yale's line-up includes six players who were regulars a year ago: Capt. Eddie Collins, Jr., Bill Loveday, and Jubitz, seniors, and Albert Alter, Harrison Holt, and Al Stevens, juniors.

Pleon's Yachtsmen Busy This Summer at 'Head

Pleon Yacht Club, oldest junior yacht club in this country which celebrated its 50th anniversary two years ago, announces one of its most extensive racing schedules as part of its varied program here this summer.

Many special trophy races are included in this year's schedule, which, for the able skippers and crews, should provide very profitable racing.

The season gets under way this Friday. With the exception of the first two weeks in August when Marblehead Race Week and other events interfere, the season's championship includes races every Friday until Sept. 1.

For the girls' championship of the club, the second running of the Venture Trophy, donated by Nancy Leiter, prominent 8-Meter skipper at the 'Head, will take place here starting Monday, July 10. The annual Bang and Go Race, usually scheduled during Marblehead Race Week, has been shifted to Sept. 4. Another feature of the summer's racing will be the 13th annual Brutal Beast series for the William Leeds Carlton Memorial Tournament Trophy which will be run off August 13.

Other events for Pleon's juniors include the 19th annual Henry Appleton Knowles Memorial Trophy Race and the 12th annual Donald Richardson deLoriea Memorial Trophy Race which will be held jointly, Sept. 8; the 13th annual Snail Cup race for the Brutal Beasts; the 18th annual cruise; and the Philip J. Roosevelt Trophy team matches between the Pleon Yacht Club and the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, the dates of these events to be announced at a later date.

The annual junior regatta, one of the highlights of Marblehead's busy Race Week, comes this season, Sunday, August 6.

The classes participating under the banners of Pleon this summer are Handicap Class, M-B Class, Sophomores, T Class, four divisions of Brutal Beasts and the Town Class.

College Girls' Tennis Tourney

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., June 21—Top-seeded at No. 1 and 2, respectively, Louise Raymond, Smith College, and Eileen Fischel, University of California at Los Angeles, reached the semifinal round in the college girls' invitation tennis tournament at the Longwood Cricket Club today.

The other semifinalists were Frances Prindel, Smith, who defeated Priscilla Cummings, Wellesley, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4, and Christine Wapples, Byrn Mawr freshman, victor over Margaret McLoughlin, 6—2, 6—2.

It took three sets for last year's champion to come from behind in her match with Virginia Hitt, Lake Erie. Miss Raymond's drop shots finally succumbed Miss Hitt, 6—8, 6—3, 6—4.

The closest match of the day was between Miss Prindel and Miss Cummings as many of the games went to deuce.

Miss Fisched defeated Jane Nawn of Manhattanville, 6—0, 6—3.

The doubles got under way with several first-round matches.

Queens Club Tennis

LONDON, June 21 (AP)—Bobby Riggs of Chicago, America's No. 1 amateur, made a rather unimpressive debut on an English court today as he defeated N. V. Edwards, the New Zealand champion, 6—0, 0—6, 6—3 in the second round of the Queens Club tennis championship.

Eugene Smith of Berkeley, Calif., defeated D. W. Butler, British Davis Cupper, 6—4, 6—3.

H. W. (Bunny) Austin, top-seeded for next week's all-England championships at Wimbledon, defeated Owen Anderson of Los Angeles, 6—3, 6—3, while in women's singles Sarah Palfrey Fabyan of Cambridge, Mass., eliminated Miss M. Greville, 6—2, 6—1.

Yankees Claim Deshong

NEW YORK, June 21 (AP)—The New York Yankees have obtained Jimmy Deshong, right-handed pitcher, from the Senators on waivers. He reported to Manager Joe McCarthy today. His acquisition gives the Yankees 11 pitchers and puts them up to the player limit of 25.

Deshong, who is 28, had failed to win any games for the Senators this year while being charged with three defeats.

Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cornell	9	3	.750
Harvard	8	3	.727
Dartmouth	8	4	.667
Pennsylvania	5	7	.417
Princeton	5	7	.417
Yale	4	7	.364
Columbia	2	10	.167

Result June 20

Harvard 3, Yale 0.

··YESTERDAY'S STARS

By the Associated Press

Bucky Walters, Reds—Pitched eight-hit ball against Dodgers to become first National Leaguer to win 10 games this season.

Claude Passeau, Cubs — Held Boston Bees to five hits in winning 3-1 to move Cubs into first division.

Joe Vosmik, Red Sox—Got two triples, two singles and a walk to lead Sox to win over Browns.

Ken Keltner and Odell Hale, Indians—Both singled in 12th to give Cleveland 4-3 win over Washington in latter's second extra-inning loss in two days.

Tommy Bridges, Tigers—Shut out Athletics with six hits in night game.

Monte Pearson, Yankees—Scattered 10 White Sox hits as champions went on batting spree to win 13-3.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting

(Three leaders in each league)

Player Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Arnovich, Phillies	51	197	36	78	.396
McQuinn, Browns	54	220	43	78	.355
Foxx, Red Sox	46	170	44	59	.347
Bonura, Giants	53	196	41	68	.347
McCormick, Reds	53	219	41	75	.342
Hoag, Browns	50	210	38	71	.338

Home Runs

American League		National League	
Greenberg, Tigers	16	Camilli, Dodgers	12
Foxx, Red Sox	11	Lombardi, Reds	11
Selkirk, Yankees	10	McCormick, Reds	11
Williams, Red Sox	9	Mize, Cardinals	10
Johnson, Athletics	9	Ott, Giants	10

Runs Batted In

American League		National League	
Greenberg, Tigers	55	McCormick, Reds	47
Williams, Red Sox	54	Goodman, Reds	45
Wright, Senators	45	Camilli, Dodgers	43
Walker, White Sox	45	Bonura, Giants	41
Gehringer, Tigers	43	Medwick, Cards	41

A golf course was established at Oakhurst in 1884.

Jeff Heath's Rise in Baseball—Alice Marble and Bunny Austin Top-Seeded Players

Seattle Schoolboy Arrived In Cleveland the Hard Way

Pacific Northwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE—His rise to the Big Leagues was slow, but progressive. He received none of the big money and fanfare that accompanied Freddy Hutchinson, this year's highest-priced rookie. But this column would like to call attention to a lad that the Northwest can be proud of—John Geoffrey Heath.

It's a long story from the Jeff Heath that was the freshman star of Seattle's Garfield High School nine in 1932, to the heavy slugger of the Cleveland Indians, who was second only to Jimmy Foxx in the 1938 American League batting honor roll.

Two Paths Upward

It sems there are two ways to arrive at Big League baseball. The first, and most uncertain, is to jump immediately from a minor league team to the major leagues, attended by much publicity, and heralded as a "prize rookie." Some, like Joe Di Maggio, make good at once and continue rising to baseball fame—but more often it is like the case of Freddy Hutchinson. The rookie has too much to live up to, and never has a chance to get started.

The other way up is more certain. It is to climb the "farm" ladder. And that is just what was done by Jeff Heath.

Young Heath was graduated from Garfield high school in 1935 with a four-year batting average of .390, a record of three years on the all-city home team, and named the outstanding fielder in the prep league.

Went to Japan

In the summer of 1935, Jeff played with Yakima of the Western International League. A .420 batting average and his high school record attracted the attention of A. A. U. officials, and Heath was named on the all-star United States amateur team that toured Japan in the fall of 1935. On this trip Heath learned much more from the famous coach, Max Carey, and soon after his return to Seattle, was signed to a contract by the Cleveland Indians.

Cleveland had enough good fielders, and after training camp sent Heath to their Zanesville farm. Here he spent the season of 1936 and modestly led the league in every department except home runs, with a batting average of .337. Cleveland recalled Heath for their last 12 games, and he batted .320 for his short big league sojourn.

American Association

In the 1937 training season, Heath again tried to break into the Indian outfield. But the Cleveland management decided it would be better for Heath to play regularly with Milwaukee in the American Association than ride the bench with Cleveland, so he was again farmed out.

American Association pitchers couldn't stop the Seattle slugger, as he batted .367 to finish second in the league.

Back again in 1938 came Jeff to the Cleveland spring training quarters, more determined than ever. Manager Oscar Vitt decided to give the youngster a chance, and let him start the season at left field. Immediately Heath showed major league calibre, and hit so well it was impossible to let him go.

Batted .344

Heath showed his appreciation by batting .344, to finish in second place in the American League—and this, mind you, in his first year of regular play.

When Heath dropped into a batting-slump early this season, some of the rail-birds said he was just a flash-in-the-pan, and advised Vitt to trade him. But the Cleveland manager had faith in the black-haired, stocky Seattle youth, and gave him a chance to get back in stride.

Heath gained more fame in high school as a football player than at baseball. He was a brilliant fullback, weighing almost 200 pounds. But he turned down offers from many colleges, preferring the safer sport of baseball, and desiring to earn his own education. During the winters, Jeff has been attending the University of Washington, taking a business administration course.

Bob Cahn

News Shots From the Sports Reel

Wide World; By a Staff Photographer

1. Tommy Bridges who pitched Detroit to a shutout victory over the Athletics June 20 in the first floodlight game for the Tigers. Earl Averill's homer with one on contributed to the 5-0 score. 2. Thomas Hitchcock of the United States is shown here about to make a successful try for a goal, as Eric Tyrrell-Martin and Bob Skene of Great Britain attempt to ride him off. 3. Left to right are seen Charles Yates, William Holt, and Ned Phillips of the United States who recently returned aboard the Queen Mary. They were all beaten in the British amateur golf championship at Hoylake, England. 4. Lawson Little, national and British amateur golf champion in 1934 and 1935, who will be in charge of golf at the famous Mount Washington Hotel course at Bretton Woods, N. H., starting July 1. 5. John McLaughry, winner of the 16-pound hammer throw in the recent N. Y. A. C. games. He set a new meet record of 180ft. 11¾in.

Wimbledon Starts June 26

WIMBLEDON, England, June 21 (AP)—United States champion Alice Marble of San Francisco and Great Britain's Bunny Austin were seeded No. 1 today in the all-England Lawn Tennis Club singles championships starting June 26.

McNeill Third

Austin, runnerup to Don Budge in the final last year, was given top place over Bobby Riggs because of the latter's defeat by Don McNeill of Oklahoma City in the final of the French championships last week. McNeill was listed third in the seeded list and Helen Jacobs of Oakland, Calif., second in women's ranking.

Mrs. Fabyan in Doubles

United States players also were seeded first in two of three doubles championships. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan of Cambridge, Mass., and Miss Marble were rated No. 1 in the women's doubles, and Elwood Cooke and Mrs. Fabyan were chosen over Miss Marble and Riggs for top position in the mixed doubles.

The list follows:

Men

First, Austin, Great Britain; second, Riggs, United States; third, Don McNeill, United States; fourth, Ferenc Puncec, Yugoslavia; fifth, Henner Henkel, Germany; sixth, Elwood Cooke, United States; seventh, Roderich Menzel, Germany; eighth, I. Tloczynski, Poland.

Women

First, Miss Marble, United States; second, Miss Jacobs, United States; third, Mrs. H. Sperling, Denmark; fourth, Mrs. Rene Mathieu, France; fifth, Jadwiga Jedrzejowska, Poland; sixth, Kay Stammers, Great Britain; seventh, Mary Hardwick, Great Britain; eighth, Mrs. Fabyan, United States.

Men's Doubles

First, Henkel and George von Metaxa, Germany; second, Cooke and Riggs, United States; third, Jean Borotra and Jacques Brugnon, France; fourth, Charles Hare and F. H. D. Wilde, Great Britain.

Women's Doubles

First, Mrs. Fabyan and Miss Marble, United States; second, Miss Jacobs and Billy Yorke, Britain; third, Miss Jedrzejowska and Mrs. Rene Mathieu, France; fourth, Betty Nuthall and Jean Nicoll, Britain.

Mixed Doubles

First, Cooke and Mrs. Fabyan, United States; second, Riggs and Miss Marble, United States; third, C. E. Malfroy, New Zealand, and Miss Nuthall; fourth, F. Kukuljevic, Yugoslavia, and Mrs. Mathieu.

Harvard Defeats Yale Nine In First Tilt at New Haven

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 21—With Harold "Slim" Curtiss of Milford (Mass.) going the route and holding Yale to seven hits, Harvard took the first game of the 69th baseball series from its traditional rival by a score of 3 to 0 here yesterday before a Class Day crowd of 7,000.

The game was really a pitchers' duel between Curtiss and Moe Jubitz, who won the first game for the Elis a year ago, and allowed the Crimson just three safeties yesterday. It was a close 1-0 affair until the seventh inning when the Yale infield came apart to combine two errors and a throw to the wrong base to allow two unearned runs.

Lupien Drives in Run

Harvard's first tally came as the result of a pass to Capt. Art Johns, who stole second, a pass to Dick Grondahl, and a single to left by Ulysses Lupien, the Eastern Intercollegiate League's batting leader. Grondahl also tried to score on the hit but was thrown out at the plate.

The two unearned runs in the seventh crossed the plate when the Eli infield came up with some bad baseball. The bases were filled after Billy Tully walked, reached second on Bob Fulton's scratch single to short right, and landed on third when Roger Hazen's throw reached there too late on Keyes' bunt. Curtiss then dribbled to Jubitz, who threw to Catcher Jack Schroeder. Jack dropped the ball allowing Tully to score.

Double Play

Art Johns, the next batter, also pushed the ball to Jubitz. Moe this time threw to first, but Hazen dropped it and Fulton crossed the plate. Yale then pulled itself out of a bad hole with a double play, Jubitz to Schroeder to Hazen, and Grondahl rolled out to end the inning.

The Blue's best chance to score came with one out in the ninth when Capt. Eddie Collins reached first on a bunt and took second on Hazen's third single. They were put in scoring position when Harrison Holt was thrown out at first. Gerry Besse then pushed a long fly to left which Rud Hoye caught after a long run to end the game.

Dizzy Dean pitched a three-hit game in his first 1939 start.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Yawkey Thinks First of Fans

Joe Cronin and Fred Haney were sitting in the back of the grandstand at Fenway Park, A light drizzle fell over the infield and threatened to postpone the opener of the Red Sox-Browns series. A heavy canvas covered the skinned portion of the diamond, but a steady morning rain had wet down the outfield. Tom Yawkey came up out of the clubhouse with a newspaperman and joined the two managers.

'Think we'll play, Tom?" Cronin asked the president and owner of the Red Sox. "Wonder how it looks out back? Those clouds don't look too good to me."

Haney Was Willing

"Will we play?" said Yawkey. "Of course we'll play. Why not? There's only a little moisture in the air now and in five minutes the sun will be shining."

"Maybe you're right," Haney said. "I hope so. I'm in favor of playing. We can lose them one at a time just as well as we can in bunches."

"There's nobody outside the park," the newspaperman said. "Why not call this one off and play a double-header tomorrow?"

"If we do call it off we don't play two tomorrow," Cronin went on. "We've got a Sunday date with the Browns coming up. That's the spot."

"Say listen, don't be calling these games off just to manufacture double-headers on Saturdays and Sundays," said Yawkey. "I don't like that business. If you can play a game, I say play it, by all means. We might pick up a few extra dollars by doubling up on the week ends, but I still don't like it. We can get ourselves in wrong with the fans. They come in from out of town and expect to see a ball game. If they get in here and are disappointed, we haven't done ourselves any good, have we?"

Lost $10,000

"I remember one day in Cleveland last year," Tom continued. "They wanted to cancel Friday's single and build up a double-header for Sunday. But we didn't want to do it. Finally, they called off the Friday game because it rained for 10 minutes in the morning. At game time the sun was shining—one of the best days of the summer. Then on Sunday it rained hard all day and we didn't make a dime. It meant losing about $10,000, but I was glad it happened. I thought it might teach them a lesson."

Cramer came out of the Red Sox dugout, dressed in civilian clothes. Picking up a bat, he hit an old ball across the canvas and into the outfield. The ball threw up a spray of water as it cut through the grass in front of the scoreboard.

"Did you see that?" asked Cronin, jumping to his feet. "There must be four inches of water in that outfield."

"Oh sit down," Yawkey said, laughing. "What's the matter, are you afraid of these Browns?"

It Always Happens

"Well, no," grinned the manager of the Red Sox, winking at Haney. "But usually when we play a game on a questionable day, we lose by 10 runs. It always happens."

"Forget it," said Yawkey.

The groundkeeper and his gang started taking the canvas off the diamond. "This park has changed some since I played here," said Haney. "I'll never forget that cliff in left field. Remember how Smead Jolley played it? He ran up and down that bank about as graceful as an ox."

"Plenty of fellows had trouble playing that bank," Cronin said.

Another newspaperman joined the group and asked Haney: "How's your golf game, Fred?"

"Haven't played five games in five years," the St. Louis manager answered. "The last time out I played the first hole one under par and after that I piled up sixes and sevens. When it was all over I hadn't broken 100."

Byrd Ace Golfer

"Speaking of golf, Sam Byrd (former Yankee outfielder) did pretty well in the National Open," said Yawkey. "Finished eight strokes behind the winner. You're in fast company when you hit them that way. It would be something, wouldn't it, if Sam should win the Open some day?"

"Your ball club is hitting that ball pretty well," said a scribe to Haney.

"Yeh, we're getting those hits against soft pitching," the St. Louis pilot answered. "But we don't do so well with a good man in there. And then when we need a hit to win, we can't get it. We've lost 15 games in the ninth inning. Gallagher may help us win a few of those close ones. He has power, and he's young and fast. If we could—"

"There's the sun," shouted Yawkey, interrupting the one-time Red Sox third baseman. "Get into that monkey suit, Cronin, and get to work! And let's win this one!"

And they did, 8 to 1.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

By the Associated Press

Results June 20

International League

Baltimore 8-3, Jersey City 6-4.
Syracuse 9, Newark 1.
Buffalo 6, Montreal 3.
Toronto 8, Rochester 7.

American Association

St. Paul 4, Toledo 2.
Minneapolis 9, Columbus 4.
Milwaukee 7-2, Louisville 5-4.
Indianapolis-Kansas City, rain.

Pacific Coast League

Oakland 6, San Diego 3.
Seattle 3, San Francisco 0.
Hollywood 1, Sacramento 0.
Portland 5, Los Angeles 4.

Texas League

Beaumont 4-5, Tulsa 3-6.
San Antonio 7-4, Oklahoma City 2-1.
Portworth 3, Shreveport 2.
Dallas 7, Houston 2.

Southern Association

Nashville 9, Knoxville 1.
New Orleans 3, Birmingham 1.
Memphis 8, Little Rock 5.
Atlanta 4, Chattanooga 3.

Eastern League

Hartford 15, Wilkes-Barre 9.
Williamsport 5, Albany 1.
Springfield 9, Scranton 5.
Elmira 8, Binghamton 5.

National League

Results June 20

Chicago 3, Boston 1.
Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 2.
Other games postponed.

Mary K. Browne, tennis coach, won three national net crowns.

Parker Scores Two Victories In Net Tourney

CHICAGO, June 21 (AP)—Frank Parker of Pasadena, Calif., strong favorite to capture the singles championship, won twice yesterday to advance to the round of 16 in the National Clay Courts tennis tournament at River Forest Club.

Parker, after moving through the first round by default, downed Carl Becker of Chicago, 6—1, 6—2, and Marvin Wachman, Northwestern University star, 6—4, 6—2, in a program which saw the elimination of Ladislav Hecht, former Czechoslovakia Davis Cup star.

Hecht, who had shared the top-seeded position with Parker, was upset by Bill Hoogs of Berkeley, Calif., 6—2, 5—7, 6—1.

The No. 2 seeded entry, Wayne Sabin of Portland, Ore., moved smoothly ahead with 6—0, 6—2 victory over Ben Mahaffey of Chicago, and then downed James Seaver, Palo Alto, Calif., 3—6, 7—5, 6—4.

Gene Mako, seeded third, downed Bill Pou, Tampa, Fla., 6—1, 6—3, and then disposed of Charles Shostrom of Chicago, 6—1, 6—2.

Gardnar Mulloy of Miami, Fla., seeded fourth, won his second-round match with Robert Low, Palo Alto, Calif., 6—2, 7—5, and then defeated Walter Gallond of Chicago, 6—2, 6—3.

Johnny Doeg went out of the singles competition yesterday, losing to William Talbert of Cincinnati, 4—6, 6—4, 13—11, in the day's longest and hardest-fought skirmish.

And Talking of . . . Turkey

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

A Keen Soccer Center

LONDON—The Middlesex Wanderers, a bunch of cheery soccer enthusiasts much addicted to globe-trotting, have added to their rich experience of the game abroad this summer by making a tour in Turkey. This, by the way, is their fiftieth trip overseas, and it marks the first visit to Turkey of an English football team, though soccer has been popular in that country for a good 30 years.

The Wanderers are worthy representatives of British amateur play, and most of the men concerned in the Turkish expedition are English, Irish or Welsh "internationals."

Soccer is the outstanding sporting activity among the Turks and tremendous interest was aroused when they learned that the Middlesex Wanderers were going to play in Ankara, the capital, against the foremost club of the land, Fener Bagtche.

Entertaining Reflection

Some of the big shots in this organization are prominent civic administrators, and the fact makes it an entertaining reflection to consider what happened to the first young Turks who ever played soccer. Their operations, far from winning approval with the authorities, caused great consternation in the palace of Abdul Hamid, known as the Red Sultan, and led to the pioneers being thrown into jail, one of them being sentenced to three years behind the bars.

This dire sequel to an innocent desire to play soccer was due to the fact that, in Turkish, the word meaning a ball—"top"—means also a cannon. So when a reward-seeking spy reported to the Sultan that some of his subjects had been conducting maneuvers with an imported "top" orders were given for their immediate incarceration.

Suspicious

As a matter of fact, the whole business must have been highly suspicious to the Sultan. Because he was informed, quite accurately, that the subjects in question had been in touch with English people, had obtained some peculiar uniforms, and, moreover, had acquired certain mysterious documents which it was their practice to study intensely and for long periods in the privacy of their homes.

What the reward-seeking informant omitted to add was that the uniforms were soccer kit, the sinister documents were the rules of play, and the midnight oil was burned in the tricky task of translating them into Turkish, unraveling knotty points.

Well, that start was a false start. And, for all practical purposes, Turkish soccer may be said to date from 1908, the year of the Turkish Constitution, when teams sprang up in all parts of the country. The Italian War in 1911, the Balkan War in 1912, and the World War, 1914-1918, impeded its growth, and it was not until about 1920, when the Turkish Sports Federation was founded, that a serious attempt was made to popularize the game.

Today, almost every village in Turkey boasts its soccer team. The "fans" gather in thousands to watch matches all the year through, notwithstanding the heat of summer, and they take the game very seriously indeed. While the standard of play has risen to an impressive height. As can testify the Middlesex Wanderers, whose trip to Turkey stands out as one of the most enjoyable enterprises that they ever undertook.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Pinky Higgins Red Sox third baseman, set new major-league record with 12th consecutive hit, breaking Tris Speaker's mark of 11, made in 1920 with Cleveland.

19 Yachts Set to Compete In Atlantic Coastal Race

NEW LONDON, Conn. (AP)—The receipt of two additional entries brought to 19 the number of yachts slated to compete in the 465-mile Atlantic coastwise race from here to Annapolis, Md., starting June 24.

William L. Labrot of Annapolis, already on the scene, announced that George Swift, Jr., of Boston had entered his Sea Horse, 41-foot ketch and H. J. Isbrandtsen of New York had filed the entry for his Two Brother, 43-foot schooner.

The plans are for the race, sponsored by the Annapolis Yacht Club, to start at 4 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) at Sarah's Ledge, just outside New London Harbor. The craft will round Montauk Point, sail down the coast to Chesapeake Light vessel, up Chesapeake Bay to Annapolis where Gov. Herbert O'Connor of Maryland will present trophies to the winners and plaques to every boat completing the course.

Labrot said the brush would take at least 100 hours, depending on the weather, and the first boat was expected to finish sometime Tuesday, although it may be Thursday before the last boat completes the race.

The last boat, incidentally, will receive the keys to Annapolis from Mayor George W. Haley as a sort of "encouragement."

The competitors were expected to be given a gala send-off Saturday. All of the yachts entered in the race were slated to be here in time to view the Yale-Harvard Regatta on the Thames Friday.

The youngest skipper is 22-year-old Donald Patterson who will sail the 46-foot Elda, owned by his father, Paul Patterson, publisher of the Baltimore Sun. The Rhodes-designed cutter is an entry of Gibson Island Yacht Squadron, Gibson Island, Md.

The entries, in two classes and rating under the Cruising Club of America rule, range in size from Near Tide, James S. Eyre's 35-foot sloop from Northport, L. I., to Vamarie, a 72-foot ketch entered by the U. S. Naval Academy and Escapade, a yawl of equal length owned by Henry G. Fownes of Stamford.

Capt. Howard H. J. Benson, U. S. N., who will skipper Vamarie announced his crew will include nine newly commissioned ensigns, E. I. Gibson, Miami, Fla.; T. R. Eddy, Blaine, Ohio; J. A. Mahony, Jr., Charleston, S. C.; A. J. Rush, New Jersey; L. S. Robinson, New York; J. H. Elsom, Evanston, Ill.; J. R. Banks, Oklahoma City, Okla.; H. E. Davey, Jr., Keene, N. H., and H. D. Remington, N. Y.

Labrot said there was a possibility that Navy scouting planes operating out of Annapolis may give reports of the progress of the race, once it leaves this port.

The other entries include:

Dawnell II, 36 feet, sloop; Harold M. Scott, Jr., Princeton, N. J.
Wistle Wing, 37 feet, cutter; Hastings Harcourt, New York.
Soerbaja, 41 feet, ketch; Herman Lowenstein, Great Neck, L. I.
Java Head, 43 feet, cutter; S. R. Jackson, Great Neck, L. I.
Estrella, 43 feet, yawl; Edward Bradford, Jr., Long Meadow, Mass.
Sirocco, 43 feet, cutter; Paul Sperry, Pine Orchard.
Starlight, 44 feet, cutter; Richard Ritchie, City Island, N. Y.
Egret, 46 feet, cutter; C. Porter Schutt, Greenville, Del.
Kirwan II, 46 feet, cutter; Robert Baruch, New York.
Silvana, 53 feet, cutter; K. B. Noble, Hartford.
Stormy Weather, 53 feet, yawl; William L. Labrot, Annapolis.
Mandoo II, 71 feet, yawl; D. Spencer Berger, New Haven.

American League

Results June 20

Boston 8, St. Louis 1.
New York 13, Chicago 3.
Cleveland 4, Washington 3, (12 innings)
Detroit 5, Philadelphia 0.

Attendance at the last Olympic Games exceeded 1,500,000.

Collegians Steal Show In Canadian Tennis Play

WINDSOR, Ont., June 21 (CP)—Two happy-go-lucky collegians moved in on the four-day-old Canadian tennis championships yesterday at the Windsor Tennis Club and, after almost causing an international incident, put new life into the tournament.

Morie Lewis of Texarkana, Texas, and Frank Froehling of Chicago, better late than never, transformed the entire placid picture, though Froehling went out quickly in the third round. The title favorite, Martyn Buxby of Miami, Fla., stopped Froehling 5—7, 6—1, 6—2.

But the match was the best of the championships thus far. Buxby came fighting back with an accurate backhand that dealt more than effectively with the terrific overhead of the six-foot-four collegian.

Mistake

Lewis, Tennis captain of Kenyon College. Gambier, Ohio, and Froehling, captain at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., were allowed to enter play yesterday although men's singles, which started Saturday, had reached the third round. A representative of the Canadian Lawn Tennis Association announced that "by a mistake on the part of the committee in completing the draw on Monday, their names were omitted."

Lewis said he and Froehling had submitted their entries Saturday and had driven all Monday night to get here in a second-hand automobile they had bought on Monday at Chicago. Froehling was defeated in the National clay courts championships Monday at Chicago, while Lewis defaulted to attend his college graduation.

Decker Advances

Don McDiarmid of Ottawa, ranked No. 1 Canadian in the tourney, shoved aside Jean Paul Cofsky of Montreal, 6—2, 6—3. Ellis Tarshis, the unpredictable Montrealer, hammered back the bold bid of Ron Sidaway of Vancouver, 11—9, 6—4, and another Montrealer Dr. George Leclerc, stopped a former Vancouver star, Phil Pearson of Toronto, 2—6, 6—3, 6—2.

Bob Decker, from Boston and Miami, Fla., was alternately lazy and energetic in defeating a prominent cup candidate, Roland Longtin of Montreal, 6—3, 6—1. There wasn't a better backhand on the courts than Decker's when he turned it on.

Eleanor Young of Vancouver, ranked No. 2 in Canada, defeated Sylvia Campbell of Detroit 6—2, 6—4 through the force of her finished flat game.

The No. 1 United States woman entrant, Elizabeth Blakeman of Detroit, put out Jean Burritt of Toronto, finalist in last week's Ontario tourney, 6—3, 6—2. Mrs. W. R. Walton, Jr., of Toronto, the all-England badminton champion, created something of a surprise in spilling Mrs. A. R. Porter of Montreal 6—0, 6—4.

Harvard Skippers Lead in Racing

COLD SPRING HARBOR, N. Y., June 21 (AP)—Harvard took the lead in the first day's racing of the Intercollegiate Yacht Racing Association Championships yesterday despite a disqualification. The defending champion, Harvard, scored 22½ points in two races, each sailed in two divisions.

Second place went to Williams with 21¼ points, followed by Massachusetts Tech, 19; Cornell, 18¼; Princeton and Yale, 17 each; Brown 14, and Dartmouth 13.

The first Harvard crew, skippered by James Rousmaniere, won the first division of the first race, but was disqualified in the second race when Irving Tyson, Cornell skipper, claimed the Harvard craft collided with his boat at the starting line. Geoffrey Clark's Harvard crew also won the first race and was third behind W. H. Middleton's Cornell crew in the second race.

The races are being sailed in Atlantic Class yachts with the crews changing boats after each race.

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Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Her Homekeeping Regulated by the College Bell

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

To the Professor's Wife College And Home Are Inseparable

Our Partner in the Home, Whose Husband Teaches in a Small College, Rounds Out His Service With Hers

The Partner in the Home
Eighth of 12 Wednesday Articles

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The chapel bell in the little college town on the hill begins ringing at twenty minutes to eight and rings for five minutes, while young men stream out of the dormitories and across the campus, the last few sliding in just as the great doors irrevocably close. But long before this the day of our Professor's wife has begun.

She has been up betimes, ironing a clean frock for Elizabeth, a fresh shirt for tall Jerry, getting breakfast, and polishing off to successful completion her husband's frantic hunt for a certain book which was interrupted last night when the physics instructor and his wife dropped in to return a call.

The Morning Send-Off

Mrs. Eastman (so we shall call her), like many another partner in the home, begins each day with the job of speeding husband and children cheerfully on their ways. The children pedal off down the College Path on their bicycles to the local consolidated public school. Professor Eastman, head of his department, has an eight o'clock class three mornings a week, and tries to show up in chapel the other three; so he, too, must be sent off promptly—with his proper books (something of a feat). Later on, certain days, he may be found in his booklined study at home, but since the introduction of the tutorial system and conference hours, his days are irregular and often long. Mrs. Eastman therefore has had to learn to run one portion of the house in a way that keeps the children on regular hours; and the other portion so flexibly that she can provide meals at odd times, take care of the sudden guest (a student or instructor brought home without warning), and be on hand with a sense of leisure when her husband has a free moment.

That she, with the dubious help of a village girl who comes in by the day, does this twofold job of homemaking remarkably well is evidenced by the popularity of her home not only among the friends of her children and of her husband, but among the special group of college students who call her "Mater" and drop in upon her at odd hours.

"I don't see anything remarkable in it," she says when I admire. "I simply do the next thing, and keep adjustable to circumstances. A home like ours can't be formal or it doesn't serve the college."

Keyed to Needs of College

And perhaps that is a well-spring of her partnership. Everything about the Eastman home is circumscribed by the college. Her husband, a deep-thinking scholar, an excellent teacher, yet something of a dreamer, is so fond of this small Middle Western seat of learning that he has remained here in spite of offers at higher salaries elsewhere. Mrs. Eastman, deeply fond of her "boys," is like mother or big sister to a certain few in each college generation, and carries on an active correspondence with them after they graduate. Drop into her living room almost any time of day, and some student will heave himself up out of an easy chair and temporarily put aside his book.

"They bring their fiancées to be looked over when they come back for class day," she laughs; "and see, this is a photograph of Mack's baby, and this is little Marianne Curtis, Tubby's older girl."

The college provides their entire social life. Student plays in the lounge of the Union; dances at which she nearly always serves as one of the hostesses; at the President's House a tea, a dinner to entertain the football team at the end of the season or to honor some distinguished visiting lecturer—these are among her regular social events. Even when attending the series of concerts in the next town, to which most of the faculty are subscribers, they fill up a few cars and all go together.

"Then, my husband likes to have his seminar students to dinner at intervals, and we always look after any wistful freshmen. If Jerry is ever away at college I would be grateful to some professor's wife who would do that for me," she adds.

The Children

Jerry will probably enter this college on the hill, however. Both he and Elizabeth are being tutored by one of the graduate students to supplement the high school's efforts, so the college is already Jerry's center and circumference also. Elizabeth of the brown braids will soon go away to school. "The boys are beginning to notice her, and I don't want her to begin going to proms at fourteen the way Edith Williams did. So somehow Bob and I must manage to send her away," her mother said cheerfully.

The more formal social events are headed by the President's wife, acknowledged social leader in the college hierarchy; but it is the President—for all his serious scholarship, full of fun—who gets up the informal faculty picnics and "camping trips." Some years ago he secured a pioneer log cabin back in the hills, a cabin on a rushing little stream. Improvements were made; and here a party of eight or ten, the men sleeping in tents, can be accommodated. So, on occasion, out through the hills to Dr. Cabot's camp go Dr. and Mrs. Eastman. There good books are read, generous meals are produced, and the endless discussions dear to the academic mind are carried on.

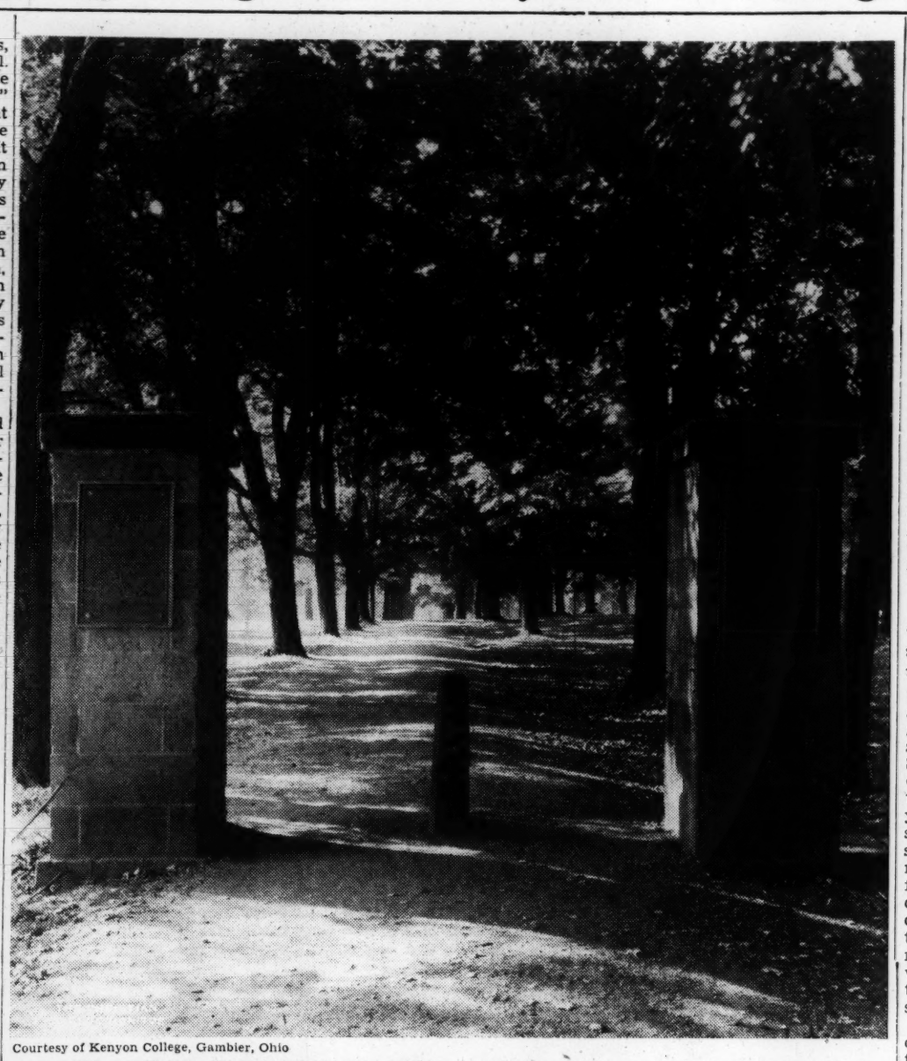
Busman's Holiday

This takes the place of vacation for many of the faculty wives at "Chase College" except for short visits to relatives and friends. There is not much money among the lot, and families, even in this small college town, cost something to bring up, especially the girls, who must be sent away to school.

"Dr. Eastman teaches at the state university again next summer," his partner told me, "and that means that I shall probably take the children and go with him. It gives us all a change. But when he goes abroad we usually stay home,—and I like the summers here. The college grounds are restful with the students gone, some of our old boys are likely to turn up with their wives and children, driving through. Then, too, I can get the children's clothes ready for school," she explained. She is proud of her husband's scholarship, and glad, while the children are young, to be located in a small college where he is head of his department.

Perhaps when the children need wider horizons and money for their further education is a prime consideration; and, too, when "the book" is finished (for there is always a book) . . . "perhaps then, Bob will accept a chair in a city university, and we can all see more of life," she said. "But," she added quickly, "I should miss this sweet old white house under the trees, and our faculty good times, the boys dropping in and staying to lunch or dinner, . . . and the sound of the chapel bell hurrying us all to our duties each morning."

M. J. T.



Courtesy of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio

Our "Partner in the Home" today is the wife of a professor in a small college, a college about the size of Kenyon, in Ohio, whose shaded Middle Path is shown here. The Path, tree-lined and beloved by generations of students and faculty, leads from the group of college buildings at this end to the theological seminary at the other end. Facing the college gates, as here, you might, if you were there, see on your right, under the trees, the President's House and other faculty houses, and on your left the college chapel. Behind you, a wide unpaved street fronting small shops and houses lies on each side of the Path as it passes through the village on its academic way. Our Professor's Wife would do her food buying in such a village, and would know every college boy she meets on the Path.

Imagination Makes A Meal

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The famous French chefs built their reputation upon the deft blending of unusual herbs and spices, and any housewife can achieve the same results, if she will stock her spice cupboard with seasoning which can be bought anywhere. Even a village grocer will be glad to order whatever she wishes if he does not stock the items.

Most home cooks become dependent upon sage, bayleaf, salt, pepper, onion, vanilla, and lemon, and all their meats and desserts taste exactly the same, week after week.

Bread can become uninteresting. But have you tried adding a cup of wheat germ when making muffins, or sprinkling the tops of raised rolls with sesame seeds, or poppy seeds? These are not expensive items, and a small amount lasts a long time.

Why Not Try This?

Instead of salt, pepper, and onion in the pot roast, why not try adding a tablespoon of brown sugar, a large grated dill pickle, and three crushed gingersnaps to the gravy; not omitting the salt and pepper, however? You will have a dish much like the famous "sweet-sour" of German-Jewish ancestry.

Carrots take on a fresh flavor when browned in butter, with a sprinkle of sugar, a dash of onion juice, and a pinch of marjoram added. Potatoes, peeled and boiled, taste strange and new when they are served with melted butter poured over, and mace sprinkled on. This is especially good with fish.

Saffron added to rice or meat sauces is another aid unknown to most home cooks. While the Spanish saffron is expensive and difficult to get, there are American and Italian varieties on the market, which cost far less.

Caraway seed is interesting in dishes other than cookies and rye bread. Spareribs or other pork cuts can be simmered gently in an iron pot, with brown sugar and a spoon of caraway seed, and just before serving, add enough flour thickening to make a gravy. Just as you dish up the meat, add one-half cup of sour vinegar, and more than a sprinkle of red pepper.

You'll Be Surprised

When you make a gooseberry, plum, or apricot pie, season it with nutmeg and mace, instead of cinnamon. You will be surprised at the change in flavor.

If you have a home garden, or even a window box, you may have many of these herbs at hand all the year. Thyme, marjoram, sage, chives—so excellent an addition to green salads and to cottage or cream cheese—parsley, and others will grow indoors. And if you have a garden, try a planting of every herb which your dealer has on his list. Some start from cuttings, others come from seed, and all will make the thousand-odd meals in a year a delight to the diner, and a satisfaction to the cook.

'Men, Too, Wear Clothes'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
London

Men's dressing gowns vary from a plain twill in wine with a two-color piping in blue and white, to a heavy foulard in blue, red, and gold madder prints and a Scottish tweed design with shadow checks. A shawl collar suits these garments, but some favor a collarless style. Blue striped pajamas and blue slippers unite with the blue gown, while alongside the tweedy robe go green pajamas in silk and wool. Blue and wine stripes worn with wine dressing-gown express co-relation of colors.

* * *

Shirts, ties, socks, braces, suspenders, and handkerchiefs emphasize the outstanding colors in men's business suits. Poplin shirts are selected to tone. Taking the gray outfit, a red stripe is picked up by the shirt and passed on to tie and socks. Black shoes may have either plain toe-caps or be semi- or fully-brogued. Socks include shepherd's plaid design in jungle red and a navy blue with hand-embroidered clocks.

* * *

Men's gloves should be of mocha leather, calfskin, hogskin, and cream buckskin for the chief; for the juniors, cape in an oak shade, pigskin, and superfine chamois.

A. Stanford Bridgland

Could You Draw Him a Pig?

This Mother Couldn't—But They Studied Pictures

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

With crayola in one hand and paper in the other, the youngest of five managed to climb upon my lap. "I wish you could draw me a pig, mom," he intreated, "but a clothesline will do!" This frank request stated my artistic limitation so accurately that I did not even attempt a pig but started on the clothesline. It sagged in places not even a breeze puffing the sheets but it seemed to satisfy. Through the years my only drawings have been lines of sheets and my knowledge of art about as extensive.

The art work brought home from school was much appreciated and our few pictures admired and enjoyed; still we knew little of the development and progress of art. Our budget would not stretch to include art lessons or the purchase of pictures. However, we did not give up the desire to learn something about the art that can give life to a flat surface so the beholder receives joy and inspiration from looking at it.

Then one day a newspaper helped us to solve our problem. It advertised copies of well-known pictures at a very reasonable cost. Having some of the old masterpieces we chose modern pictures of which we knew little. After their purchase, instead of just looking them over, admiring them and then tucking them away in a drawer, we are following a course of art instruction that really works!

The kitchen having received a new coat of paint with walls of soft yellow we decided to hang some of our pictures where we spent much time and could look at them while working. Gray drawing paper was used for mounting and now Blue Horses by Franz Marc hangs at the right of the sink. Near the stove Curry's Line Storm reminds me of the sudden scurry to get things under cover from the oncoming storm. Directly over the sink is Norwegian Winter taken from The Christian Science Monitor. These will remain until they are as well known by the family as Claire de Lune and My Country 'Tis of Thee! When this is accomplished, they will be replaced by others.

The youngest of five is now doing some drawing for himself and is not confined to clotheslines. Recently one of his friends stood some time in the kitchen looking at Blue Horses and pronounced it, "A swell picture."

K. W. K.

Kitchen Song

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

I cut a cabbage through today
And found a poem hidden deep,
Each leaf with crinkled leaf in rhyme,
What curling cadences of green!
A lyric in the golden heart asleep,
Unseen,
Unworded lay—
Beauty, at cooking-time!

Una R. Lias

Maternity Clothes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
New York

Because expectant mothers have need to live normal lives and to go out freely among their friends, their wardrobes require careful, even technical, styling. Clever design can arrive at results which set the wearer entirely at ease.

The back-wrap impresses the writer as the most efficient design idea which she has encountered in her examination of maternity clothes. Such skirts are cut on an underlap width determined by statistics that interpret the increase needed, given the dimensions of the wearer under normal circumstances. Therefore the frocks are numbered just as ordinary frocks are and the expectant mother continues to buy size 14, 16, 18 or what-not, the required adjustments being scaled to this original proposition. The skirts continue to hang according to their fundamental pattern and the lap in the back is so ample that even when extended to its utmost there is no danger of a gaped closing.

Soft materials that drape well are needed. Also, the fabrics should not cling but flow without stiffness away from the body. The season offers many weaves in all the yarns which fulfil this requirement. Spun rayon is one of the best for moderately priced costumes; soft silks such as surahs, foulards, tussahs, and truhus are excellent. Shantungs, crush-resistant linens, and such flexible cottons as seersucker and the fine qualities of gingham and chambray satisfy the demand, as do many other materials.

Patterned Fabrics

Patterned fabrics if discreetly chosen can be perfectly suitable. Perpendicular stripes, so very modish now, have a tendency, as we all know, to slenderize the figure. Many of the current plaids emphasize their up-and-down lines, thus achieving an effect similar to stripes. Small motifs and the fashionable dots are frequently arranged in columns. All in all, it is easy to find patterns whose general motion is from neckline to hem.

The more sober tones in all the prevailing color "families," are appropriate. One would not choose a brilliant purple or a dazzling fuchsia, but a rich plum, a lilac, or dusty pink would be cheerful without aggressiveness. Navy is a better blue for the purpose than "royal," but all the pale blue-greens and greenblues have a dainty and retiring effect. If black or brown is chosen it should be made interesting with accent colors. All-black can be exremely smart on occasions, but is not likely to be becoming at this time. Brown when unrelieved is always a dismal color, but acquires interest when touched up with white, gold, turquoise-blue or some other enlivening contrast, and because of its receding quality has, like black, value for maternity dresses.

Details Above

Detailing that draws the attention toward the shoulders, face and head is desirable. Therefore extended sleeves and sleeves that are given importance by tucking, pleating and trimming at the top are becoming. Yokes are good, particularly when quite shallow, and high-placed decorative pockets also enhance the interest of this part of the figure. A flattering neckline should be developed with lingerie collars, jabots, brooches, bows, necklaces.

A coiffure that brings out the best points in the face contributes much to the appearance. Hats should be moderate in size and certainly not bizarre. On the other hand, they may advisedly attract attention to themselves by their colors and the gaiety of their flowers or veils. But let the trimming be discreetly placed, not towering nor exaggerated.

H. J. K.

Kitchen Kinks

Leftover Beets

If there are any boiled beets left from dinner I slice them into a jar, sprinkle with salt and pepper and sugar, then pour hot mild cider vinegar to cover. A little pickling spice may be added. These are delicious with cold meats, baked beans, macaroni and cheese, or in salads.

Mrs. L. M. W., New York

Her Hobby, Hand-Tufted, Hand-Woven Rugs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Seattle, Wash.

An article on hobbies in this paper some time ago makes me wish to write to you of my hobby, which is one of the oldest in the world and one of the newest in the new world—hand-tufted, hand-woven rugs—or in other words, the rug that is known as an Oriental rug. It is fun and it is enticing above all other crafts that I have observed.

Some years ago I became much interested in Oriental rugs and began reading all that I could find about them. Then the urge came to make one. When I read that the East employed boys of eight, I hoped that I might produce one. Of course the loom was the thing. I soon got the different knots by experimenting on a loom which consisted of a paste board box cover wrapped with twine. My first rug was about 2x3 inches. It was pretty and was much appreciated for a doll house! But a practical loom for a room-sized rug had to be evolved.

An old loom builder made me an upright tapestry loom with a width of 45 inches. This served very well for a while, but later I got an Eastern loom—two uprights and two cross bars—and found how to warp it, and how to insert the harnesses to make the sheds. Now I am off—and the joy! I have made only three—but I have taught a score of people how to do it.

Such a loom as is needed can be made by a carpenter for a few dollars, two or three. The work of making the rug has been greatly exaggerated. One with about 112 knots per square inch 27x38 inches took me just 80 hours to complete. The yarn was mill ends from a carpet manufacturing company, and cost me $2.50. The warp cost me less than a dollar. So my lovely rug was not expensive and will be used for a hundred years, or less.

I have been a business woman and have had only a few years out of it, so that I have not accomplished as much as I wish. I have now on the loom a rug 45x80 inches or more. It is in shades of blue, old rose, and wood colors. Three blues, three roses, and three woods. It is lovely. I am using a heavy yarn from England, such as they use for their hand-tufted rugs, knots tied into a heavy and coarse canvas. These are lovely rugs and have been used in this country considerably, but are not so lovely as these hand-woven rugs and not so durable. My large rug on which I am now working takes me about 40 minutes to tie across and get all set for the next row. There are only about 6 rows per inch, so that it takes me about two hours and a half to do an inch. There will be about 66 knots per inch in this rug. I say "about" rather frequently here, but "about" is advisedly used, as hand work of this variety is not machine regular.

Perhaps if more women know that they can make rugs as beautiful and permanent as these, such a strong finished craftsmanship look as they have, they may be interested in doing it likewise. I have found great pleasure in helping many to get started—not as a business but as part of the hobby.

E. W. H.

Through the Editor's Window

She Loves Trees and Does Something About It

By Millicent Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When she comes into the room in her trim heather-green uniform you just naturally think of trees. Perhaps it is the look in her eyes—as if used to considering things over a long range, planting for posterity. Perhaps it is her serenity, gained possibly through her contemplation of vast forests and possibly from her conviction that it takes more than one lifetime to teach a people conservation. Probably, too, it is because you know so well that America's Number 1 Woman Forester, Margaret March-Mount, is so deeply devoted to her work for the United States Forest Service that her very presence makes you more mindful of the grandeur, beauty, and worth of trees.

She has been called an ambassador of trees, a press agent for forests, a champion of tree planting. Her actual title is Director of Women's Forestry, Division of Information and Education, and her region of work the north central part of the United States with headquarters in Wisconsin.

* * *

You see her helping women's clubs to think more about conservation, to study and take on tree-planting projects, to dedicate their memorial tracts. You see her stepping up to the microphone to give forestry-education talks. You see her talking to school children, Scout groups, Girl Reserves, and conducting "Show-Me Caravan" trips through deep leafy forests, youthful growing woodlands, pine-scented young nursery areas, and stark, heart-breaking burned-over regions. Everywhere she speaks for trees, and in her wake increasing numbers of women and children, newly aware of the treasure that may be America's, raise money and "adopt" acres where men of the forest service then plant thousands of little seedlings.

Forty new forests have budded out this season as a result of the talks she has made to women's organizations. Margaret March-Mount is convinced that women of America have a most important work to do in saving and increasing the nation's forests. One of her projects with them has the slogan, "Give pennies for pines." For one penny the United States Forest Service can plant two pines. For $4 it can plant an acre with 1,000 seedlings. And there is nothing like those conducted tours of hers for arousing in women's and children's groups an intelligent enthusiasm for tree planting and care.

* * *

Not so many years ago Margaret March-Mount was a young girl of the treeless prairie lands of Kansas that are now in the nation's dust bowl. Before that she lived in southern Illinois, where she learned that the bare eroded hillsides whose soil had washed down into the river were the result of ignorant, wasteful cutting of the beautiful forests that once protected the region. She loved trees even then, and longed to do something for them.

Later you see her working in offices—clerical work in the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, and under the U. S. Forest Service in Wyoming. Dull routine work it could have been, to one who wished most of all to get out and help people plant trees. But she used it for apprenticeship, never losing sight of the work she wanted to do, work with women, for the sake of more and safer forests. She wrote articles, and as they had to be done in "free time" she got up at three and four o'clock in the morning to do them. She gave talks. She carried a full-sized office job, but never ceased this other work that was closest to her heart—bringing people and forests together. At last a new kind of work opened up in the Forest Service, and was offered her; and now she is doing the thing she always dreamed of doing.

So, today thousands of women and children are wholeheartedly supporting the U. S. Forest Service in an intelligent effectual way because of one small person in a heather-green uniform.

A Wednesday Column

Round the World—In One Dress

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
New York

Rita Halle Kleeman is not new at the business of creative work and collecting royalties. But heretofore she has been known for her writing and now she makes her first public appearance as a fashion designer.

It has come about very simply. Mrs. Kleeman has been spending much of the last five years traveling over the world, on long trips and short trips, business trips and pleasure trips, trips by air, by boat, by train, by automobile, and occasionally by bus.

She has gone on trips where she spent as much as a fortnight each in several cities where she was entertained and had to have many changes of clothes. She has been on cruises where her clothes could hang in elegant spaciousness in a cabin for the entire voyage. But, again, she has traveled it seems in a suitcase where every article had to be measured and weighed in terms of her minimum needs and the space and poundage allowed her.

Did Something About It

It is the latter kind of adventure which has taxed her ingenuity and inventiveness. Other women have had the same problems, but the thing is that Mrs. Kleeman has done something about it.

When she was setting off on a four-months' airplane flight around South America, Mrs. Kleeman searched the shops for basic dresses with which she could have various changes of accessories. But the objection was that it was always the same dress, and the people she was meeting day after day could not help noticing the fact.

Her 55 pounds of luggage allowance did not allow for many changes. But Mrs. Kleeman met the challenge. She designed a costume which permitted her to wear practically her entire wardrobe on her back and yet to appear in what seemed a number of different costumes on land.

The dress, she found, could be of different materials, a print, a plain color, even white. Over it she wore a pleated skirt, either open as a redingote, or zipped up to make a separate garment. And the blouse was topped by a jacket to match the skirt. She could wear the dress by itself or with the jacket alone. And she could wear the suit separately with a variety of blouses.

Not the Only One

Mrs. Kleeman got a lot of satisfaction out of the way that people asked her how she managed to have so many changes of clothing. And when she came home, she began to realize that her problem was not unique. Other travelers face it, both those on long journeys, and suburban women who commute to town for a day of shopping with perhaps dinner at a hotel and the theater.

So Mrs. Kleeman bundled her own wardrobe under her arm and took it to Bonwit Teller's. The people in the shop were enthusiastic. They enlisted the services of a designer, Miss Mollie Parnis, and now the idea has been worked out in various combinations, either with the plain wool fabric for the suit, or a printed silk serving as coat and jacket over a plain dress.

Mme. Commuter, or Mme. Lecturer can travel in the suit, zipp off the skirt and check it to appear in an afternoon dress at a hotel dining table or on the platform. She can even swing the skirt over her shoulders and behold she has a cape. Or she can wear the dress with a separate long wool coat.

"Round the Worldling" is the name of the new complete wardrobe and the idea is taking so well among smart New York City women that the dress not only has been bought in triplicate by Mrs. James Roosevelt for three young members of her family, but it was even given a luncheon the other day by the Woman Pays Club.

Marjorie Shuler

'Parking' the White Hat

The problem of "parking" a wide brimmed white hat in a small locker was solved in a satisfactory manner by one stenographer. To one end of an eight-inch cord she tied a snap clothespin. The other end she attached to the rod in the lower compartment of her locker. Then the clothespin was snapped on the brim of the hat. In this way the hat did not get out of shape from being squeezed into too small a space and was kept clean and out of the way.—Miss J. A. R., Illinois.

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The Jones Store—Kansas City, Mo
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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	450,000
Previous day's sales	484,930
1939 volume to date	104,252,335
1938 volume to date	99,500,208

Selected Stocks Rise; General List Drifts Downward

NEW YORK, June 21 (AP)—Scattered stocks encountered quiet buying today while the main list drifted downward.

Can shares came to the front in late dealings but losses of fractions to around a point predominated near the final hour. American Can was up 2 points.

Transactions remained around low ebb for recent months, setting a pace of about 450,000 shares.

Yielding to the gentle pressure for small declines were U. S. Steel, American Telephone, Goodyear, Anaconda, International Harvester, New York Central, American Smelting, Westinghouse, Bethlehem, and Douglas.

Public Service of New Jersey, J. C. Penney, and Johns Manville went counter to the main trend for gains ranging to a point.

In the curb, only slight changes either way were recorded for such issues as Electric Bond & Share, American Cyanamid B and Lockheed Aircraft.

Bonds Move Higher

Bonds responded to a moderately improved demand today with a wide list of gains ranging from fractions to around a point. Some inactive corporate loans moved up 2 or more.

Trading sentiment continued on the optimistic side in view of progress in shaping up the tax revision plan.

U. S. Governments edged up 1-32d to 7-32ds in a light turnover. Bonds of Interborough Rapid Transit and Manhattan Railway scored sharp gains on reports the managements were near an agreement with the city on the latter's proposed purchase of both properties in the transit unification scheme.

Well ahead at the start of the final hour were Commonwealth & Edison 3½s, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, International Telephone 5s, Northern Pacific 4s, Nickel Plate 5½s, Western Union 5s of '60, Interborough 7s of '32, and Manhattan Railway Consolidated 4s.

Continued strength in Panama 5½s featured a quiet trade in the foreign division, in which prices generally held to a narrow range.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Prices were well maintained in stock market dealings today but turnover remained restricted by the Tientsin affair. British funds lost early small gains while foreign bonds, except for firmness of German issues, were quiet. Trans-Atlantics attracted little attention. Domestic rails found many supporters but oils and mining issues shaded downward. Industrials were sluggish.

Paris: Small losses dotted the Bourse stock list in quiet trade today. Rentes dropped 20 to 35 centimes and Bank of France ended 64 francs off. Royal Dutch and Suez Canal shaded lower.

Liverpool: Wheat futures reacted after a steady start to close ⅛ to ½ penny lower today. Trading was quiet as millers' demand was slow and world crop news mixed.

Money Market

New York Quotations

	Today	Prev. Day	Yr. Ago
Call loan renewal			
Stock Exch	1 %	1 %	1 %
Curb Exch	1½	1½	1½
Com Paper			
Prime 3-4 mos.	⅝	⅝	1
Time Money			
60-90 days	1¼	1¼	1¼
4-6 months	1½	1½	1½
Bar silver	42¾c	42¾c	42¾c

Boston Quotations

Call money	1¼%	1¼%	1¼%
Com paper	1	1	¾@1
Time money	1½	1½	1½

Bankers Acceptance Market

30 days	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %
60 days	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %
90 days	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %
4 months	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %
5-6 months	⅝@⅞ %	⅝@⅞ %	⅝@⅞ %

London Market

Short bills	12%	12%	⅝%
3 mos bills	⅞	⅞	⅞
Bar gold	148s 5½d	148s 5½d	140s 10d
Bar silver	19d	19⅛d	18⅞d

Central Bank Rates

	Per Cent		Per Cent
Atlanta	1½	Bucharest	3½
Boston	1½	Calcutta	3
Chicago	1½	Danzig	4
Cleveland	1½	Lisbon	4-4½
Dallas	1½	London	2
Kansas City	1½	Helsingfors	4
Minneapolis	1½	Buenos Aires	3½
New York	1	Madrid	5
Philadelphia	1½	Ottawa	2½
Richmond	1½	Oslo	3½
San Francisco	1½	Paris	2
St. Louis	1½	Riga	4½
Athens	6	Prague	3
Amsterdam	2	Stockholm	2½
Berne	1½	Rome	4½
Berlin	4	Tokyo	3.29
Brussels	2½	Sofia	4
Budapest	4	Warsaw	4½

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, June 21

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Europe Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.68¼	$4.68⅜	$8.2397
Cables	4.68¼	4.68⅜	8.2397
France—franc	.0265⅛	.0265⅛	††
Belgium—belga	.1701	.1701	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2253	.2255	$
Italy—lira	.0526¼	.0526¼	.0525
Germany—mark	.4012	.4012	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5310	.5312	$
Sweden—krona	.2412	.2412	.4537
Norway—krone	.2352	.2354	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2091	.2091	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0086¼	.0086¼	.0220
Finland—finm'k	.0207	.0207	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1970	.1970	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1885	.1885	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0427½	.0427½	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0072	.0072	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0231	.0231	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso†	.2315	.2315	.7187
Brazil—milreis†	.0525	.0525	.2026
Chile—peso†	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol	.1750	.1700	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.3700	.3700	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2731	.2732	.8440
India—rupee	.3497	.3497	.6180
Java—florin	.5329	.5330	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2895	.2891	*
Shanghai—dol	.1275	.1287½	*
Str Stlmnts—dol	.5465	.5463	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9975	.9975	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2015	.2015	$

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. ‡Free market. †Parity changed; new value not yet determined. †Paper rate. ††Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02653 as of Nov. 12.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
64¾	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	2	61¾	61½	61¾	Jun20
45	31½	Acme Steel (1)	4	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜	+ ⅞
11	6¾	Adams Ex (.10g)	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
25	19½	Adam-Mill (½g)	1	22	22	22	Jun20
27½	19¼	Addressog (1.40)	1	22½	22½	22½	Jun16
65⅝	45¼	Air-Reduct (1a)	3	51	50¾	50¾	— ¼
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Ap	2	¾	¾	¾	
10	6⅜	Alaska Jun (1)	2	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
1¼	¾	Alleghany Corp	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
12¾	5⅛	Alleg pf xw	1	6½	6½	6½	Jun 8
14⅞	6⅛	Alleg pf $30 ww	2	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
13⅜	5	Alleg pf $40 ww	1	6½	6½	6½	— ¼
19	9	Alleg pr pf	3	10	10	10	Jun20
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	5	16⅜	16½	16½	— ⅛
11½	6¾	Allen Industries	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	Jun15
193	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	3	163½	162½	163½	— ¾
13½	10	Allied Kid (½)	1	11½	11½	11½	Jun20
13⅜	9½	Allied Mill (¾)	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	7	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
70	54½	Allied St pf (5)	1	68	68	68	Jun20
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (1½g)	4	35½	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (1½g)	2	16	15⅜	16	+ ½
2⅜	1½	Amal Leather	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
19	13½	Amal Leath pf	1	16½	16½	16½	Jun 5
70	50	Amerada Cp (2)	1	67¾	67¾	67¾	—1
31½	16¾	Am Ag Ch (.70g)	2	18½	18½	18½	
31	16¾	Am Airlines	8	32	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
17¾	10¾	Am Bk N (.20g)	2	12¼	12	12	
8	3⅞	Am Bosch	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Jun16
54½	31¾	Am Br Sh (½g)	2	37⅞	37	37⅞	+ ⅞
100⅝	83¼	Am Can (4)	2	94	93½	94	+2
178½	167½	Am Can pf (7)	1	174¾	174¾	174¾	Jun16
35	17½	Am Car & Fdy	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	
55	32	Am Car pf	3	36	35½	36	Jun20
24½	13½	Am Ch&C(.30g)	5	17⅜	17	17	+1¼
115⅛	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	2	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
123½	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	123½	123½	123½	Jun20
83¾	53¼	Am Colortyp	2	65⅜	61¼	65⅜	+ ⅛
11⅛	5¾	Am Com Alco	1	7	7	7	— ⅜
10½	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
5⅜	2⅝	Am Encaus Til	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Jun20
6	4¾	Am European	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Jun14
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	1	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ¼
17⅜	10	Am & F P $6 pf	7	16⅜	16	16¼	— ¼
20½	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	11	19	19	19	— ⅜
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	9	7¼	7¼	7¼	Jun20
15	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	Jun15
5¼	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
35½	25⅝	Am H&L pf (3)	1	31	31	31	Jun14
50¼	41¾	Am Hom P(2.40)	5	50¼	49⅞	50	
2⅝	1⅜	Am Ice	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
22½	14½	Am Ice pf	2	20	20	20	Jun20
7¾	4¼	Am Internation'l	8	4⅞	4½	4⅞	Jun20
30⅜	14⅜	Am Locomotive	2	18	17¾	17¾	
79½	47	Am Locomot pf	1	49	49	49	Jun16
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	2	13	13	13	— ¼
4½	2⅛	Am M & Metal	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jun15
40⅛	26⅜	Am Metal (½g)	7	31½	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
124½	117½	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	120	120	120	Jun 9
7	3⅜	Am Power & L	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
49¾	32	AP&L 6pf (2¼k)	1	40	39¾	39¾	
44¾	28	AP&L 5pf (1⅞k)	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	
18⅜	10⅛	Am Rad & St S	37	12	11¾	11¾	
22¾	12⅛	Am Roll Mill	1	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	— ¼
72½	50	Am Roll Mill pf	1	54	54	54	Jun19
15⅜	11⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	5	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
20	10⅞	Am Seat (½e)	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	Jun20
53⅜	35½	Am Sm&R(1½g)	7	42¾	42¼	42½	— ¾
139⅛	129½	Am S & R pf (7)	3	140¼	140¼	140¼	+1¼
68	59½	Am Snuff Co(3a)	1	67	67	67	— ¼
41	20¼	Am Steel Fdrs	3	24¼	24	24⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	8¼	Am Stores	14	12⅛	11⅝	11¾	— ⅛
14½	9	Am Sugar Ref	7	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	Jun20
91⅞	75⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	88	88	88	Jun20
18½	14½	Am Sum T (1a)	1	18½	18½	18½	Jun16
170⅛	148	Am T & T (9)	5	164	163	163¾	+ ½
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	2	82	82	82	+2
89¾	75½	Am Tob B (5)	3	83½	83	83½	+ ½
153¼	147	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150½	150½	150½	— ½
8⅜	4½	Am Type Fdrs	6	5⅞	6	6	+ ⅛
9⅝	8⅛	Am Water Wks	4	9¾	9½	9¾	
9½	78	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	85	84	84	Jun20
6¾	3⅝	Am Woolen	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	Jun15
43½	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	Jun13
7¾	4⅛	Am Zinc L & S	9	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
33	24	Am Zinc pr pf	9	30	30	30	Jun20
36¼	20¾	Anaconda (½g)	32	24½	23¾	24	— ¼
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	1	36½	36½	36½	+ ½
23⅜	13½	Anchor H (.30g)	18	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅜
15⅝	8¾	Andes Copper	1	10	10	10	Jun17
2½	1½	A P W Paper	1	2	2	2	Jun 9
29½	21	Arch-D-M (½g)	4	26½	26½	26½	
105	97	Arm Del pf (7)	4	104	102½	102½	—1½
52	33¾	Armour Ill	18	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
52	33¾	Armour Ill pr pf	5	40½	40¼	40½	+ ⅜
65	50	Armour Ill pf	6	50	50	50	M'r31
58	33½	Arm Cork (½g)	10	40	39½	39½	— ⅜
13	9⅛	Arnold C (⅜g)	1	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	Jun13
10⅜	5⅜	Artloom Corp	1	7	7	7	Jun20
10⅜	5⅜	Assd Dry Goods	21	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ¼
78	70	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	76	76	76	Jun17
60	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	60	60	60	Jun12
38	30	Associates In (2)	1	36½	36½	36½	Jun15
42⅞	23½	Atch T & S F	13	28⅜	27¾	28	
71	51⅞	Atch T pf (3½g)	2	65½	65¼	65½	+ ¾
30⅛	15	Atl Coast Line	2	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
10½	6	Atl G&W Indies	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y29
18	10	Atl G&W In pf	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	Jun19
23½	18½	Atl Refining (1)	6	20¼	20	20	— ½
110½	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	1	110	110	110	Jun17
8⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼g)	5	7½	7½	7½	
47¾	43⅜	Atlas Cp pf (3)	9	46⅛	45⅜	46⅛	Jun20
66¾	50⅝	Atlas Pow (1g)	2	54¾	54	54	+ ¾
6½	4¼	Atlas Tack	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	Jun20
4⅝	2	Auburn Auto	6	2	2	2	
3⅞	2	Aust Nichols	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jun14
8⅞	4½	Aviation Corp	55	4⅜	4	4⅛	— ⅛
		B					
17⅜	9¼	Bald Loco ct	10	11½	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
8¾	4½	Balt & Ohio	10	5⅛	5	5	
10⅜	5	Balt & Ohio pf	5	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
30½	19	Bang & Air (2½)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	
21½	10⅞	Barber Asphalt	2	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
13	6	Barker Bros	1	7½	7½	7½	Jun19
19½	12⅜	Barnsdall Oil (1)	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	
22¼	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	2	21⅜	21½	21½	+ ⅛
23⅛	17	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	Jun20
101⅛	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	101½	101½	101½	+1⅜
126	113½	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	121	121	121	Jun20
8⅞	7¼	Belding-He (.70)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	Jun20
73⅝	70	BelgNRpf(3.30e)	1	72¼	72¼	72¼	M'y18
29¾	16⅜	Bendix Av (¼g)	25	23¾	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
21½	17⅞	Ben Ind L (.90g)	6	20½	20¼	20½	— ⅛
54¾	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	53	53	53	Jun20
57½	46	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	48½	48½	48½	+ ¼
80	51⅝	Beth Steel	22	56½	55½	56½	— ⅛
18	15½	Beth S 5% pf (1)	3	17½	17½	17½	+ ¼
115	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	107	107	107	Jun14
27	15⅞	Bigelow-Sanf	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼
22⅛	14	Black & Deck(1)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	20	9¾	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
34¾	19	Boeing Airplane	5	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	— ⅛
28½	16¼	BohnA&Br(½g)	1	21½	21½	21½	Jun20
21⅜	12½	Bond Strs (.80)	4	22	21½	22	+ ½
21⅜	16½	Borden Co (.60g)	9	21	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
32	18¾	Borg-War (½g)	8	23¾	23¾	23¾	
3	1½	Boston & Maine	1	2	2	2	Jun20
27¾	19½	Bower Roll B (2)	2	26	26	26	Jun16
7¾	5½	Brew Cp A(.30g)	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	Jun20
22½	18½	Bridgeport Br	7	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (½g)	8	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅜
40	31	Briggs & Stra(3)	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	Jun20
50	41¾	Bristol M (2.40)	1	49½	49½	49½	— ½
2	1⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Jun20
10½	5⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr pf	3	9½	9½	9½	Jun20
13⅞	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	5	11½	11¼	11¼	
43½	27	Bkly-M Tr pf	2	40	39	39½	— ½
24⅜	13⅝	Bkly Un Gas	2	23	22½	22⅝	— ⅜
36	31⅛	Brown Shoe (1g)	1	36	36	36	Jun19
15¼	9⅝	Bruns-Bal (½g)	7	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
13⅛	7	Bucyrus-Erie	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
8	4	Budd Mfg	5	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	1	4	4	4	
30	16	Bullard Co	3	19¼	19	19	Jun20
34¼	21½	Bulova Wat (2)	10	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¾
15⅜	11½	Burling Mills (1)	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
18¾	11¼	Burr Add (.20g)	1	13	13	13	— ⅛
2⅜	1	Bush Terminal	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Jun19
9⅛	5⅞	Butler Br (.15g)	3	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	2	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	Jun15
4¼	2⅜	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jun19
13¼	7	Byers (AM) Co	2	8½	8¼	8¼	Jun19
17⅞	11½	Byron Jack (1)	1	13	13	13	— ⅛
		C					
20⅜	13¼	Calif Packing	12	20½	20	20	— ¼
52⅜	48½	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	Jun 6
2⅛	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	7	1⅛	1	1⅛	Jun20
8⅜	5	Calumet & Hec	2	5⅜	5¼	5¼	
17¾	9⅛	Campbell Wyant	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
20⅜	12	Can Dry G Ale	48	18⅛	17¼	18	+ ⅜
6¼	3½	Canad Pacific	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
34½	29¾	Cannon M (¾g)	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ¼
7⅜	4½	Capital Ad A	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅜
20½	13⅞	Carpent St(.55g)	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	Jun15
3⅞	2½	Car & Gen (.10g)	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ¼
94½	66	Case (J I)Co(5e)	1	77	77	77	Jun19
55	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	5	44	43¾	44	+ ¼
107⅛	103½	Caterpil T pf (5)	1	105½	105½	105½	Jun 2
24⅜	13⅜	Celanese Corp	70	20⅞	19⅞	20¾	+1
19⅛	10	Celotex Corp	3	12¼	12⅛	12¼	— ⅛
22½	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	6	3	3	3	
9½	4	Cent R R N J	1	5	5	5	M'y17
5½	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
5½	3½	Century Rib M	4	4½	4½	4½	Jun20
52⅞	33	Cerro de Pas(2g)	2	37¾	37½	37½	— ¼
13	6½	Cert-teed Prod	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ¼
30	18⅜	Champ, Pap & F	1	19	19	19	Jun19
11	6⅜	Checker Cab	1	9½	9½	9½	Jun19
40⅛	27	Ches & Ohio (2)	9	33⅜	33	33	— ¼
93½	86	Ches & Oh pf (4)	2	93¼	93	93	— ½
25½	17¼	Ches Corp(1.20g)	3	21¼	21¼	21¼	Jun20

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	2½	2½	2½	— ¼
1	½	Chi & N West	4	½	½	½	
3½	1½	Chi & N West pf	4	1¾	1¾	1¾	Jun16
⅜	¼	Chi Great West	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
3⅞	1⅝	Chi Great W pf	5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅜
13½	9½	Chi Mail Or(⅜g)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
½	¼	Chi M St P&P	4	⅜	¼	⅜	Jun17
1⅛	⅝	Chi M S P&P pf	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	2	12½	12½	12½	
38⅞	32	Chi P T cv pf (3)	2	34	34	34	
48⅛	44⅝	C P T pr pf(2½)	2	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	Jun14
¾	¼	Chi, Rock Is & P	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
1½	⅝	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Jun19
1⅞	¾	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Jun13
9⅜	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8	8	8	M'y31
14⅜	10	Chick Cot Oil	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	Jun16
13⅛	7	Childs Co	3	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜
85¼	53⅝	Chrysl Cp (2½g)	96	71⅛	69⅜	71	+1
14⅞	9	City I & F (.60g)	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅜
4¼	2¼	City Stores	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Jun17
26	15	ClarkEquip(¼g)	1	18½	18½	18½	Jun15
29½	20⅛	Clev Graph B(1)	3	25	25	25	+ ½
60⅛	36½	ClimaxMol(1.20)	2	42⅜	41¾	42⅜	
31⅝	21¼	Cluett Peab(½g)	50	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ⅛
133	114	Coca-Cola (1¼g)	1	128	128	128	
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	
16¼	11½	Colgate-P (½)	18	15¾	15⅝	15¾	
106	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	Jun13
36¼	20¼	Collins & A(½g)	6	28¾	28⅛	28¼	+ ¼
23¾	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	1	14	14	14	Jun19
20⅜	14	Col Br A (.60g)	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ¼
20⅜	14	Col Br B (.60g)	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	10	6½	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
91	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	87½	86½	87½	+1
15⅜	7⅛	C Pic vtc(2½%f)	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
30½	23⅜	Col Pic pf (2¾)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	Jun 9
93	73	Colum Carb (4)	5	91	89	91	Jun20
57	38¾	Coml Credit (4)	10	46⅜	46	46¼	+ ⅜
109¼	105½	Coml Cr pf (4¼)	1	108	108	108	
60	42	Coml Inv Tr (4)	12	52¼	51⅞	52⅛	+ ⅛
110	106	Coml Tcvpf(4¼)	1	110½	110½	110½	+1¼
13¾	9¾	Coml Solvents	9	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
2½	1¼	Com'th & South	29	1½	1⅜	1½	
64⅞	45¾	Com & So pf (3)	12	64½	64	64¼	
29½	25⅝	Com'th Ed (.80g)	57	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛
8⅝	5	Conde Nast	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	Jun 5
30⅜	19	Con Nairn (½g)	4	23½	23¼	23½	+ ¼
7	5½	Congress Cigar	1	7	7	7	Jun16
25½	18⅛	Consol Aircraft	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
87⅛	58⅜	Consol Cig (⅜g)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Jun13
35	27	Cons Edison (2)	38	31⅜	31	31⅛	— ⅜
107½	101¾	Cons Edis pf (5)	4	107½	107½	107½

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Wool Business In Fair Volume; Price Rise Seen

Weekly Wool Review

Substantial quantities of new clip wools are arriving at the mills as a result of recent buying direct from the country or en route to Boston. These appear to be taking care of most of the near-by needs of the manufacturers, yet a fair volume of new business is being done.

Old wool that went under the Government loan last year has dwindled to a low point, with only about 2,500,000 pounds unsold. Government officials are confident that this "carryover" will be absorbed. Total consumption of raw wool for apparel purposes from July, 1938 to April, 1939, was about 232,387,000 pounds, scoured. Reduced to a grease basis, this would be more than one year's domestic production.

Spot wools for immediate needs command a high price, with the basis, if anything, slightly higher than last week. Inquiries for wool are seldom received by wool houses in Boston just now. A nominal price basis seems to be 65 to 66 cents a pound, at the moment, scoured basis, for good French combing length fine territory wools in original bags.

Some well posted observers venture to forecast a rise in the price of wool with the first indication of advances abroad, in view of the fact that American wool prices are now close to import parity, and the market is in a generally liquid condition.

Overseas markets are firm, with keen general competition at the sales. Both England and Japan are active buyers in Australia.

Mohair is steady in price with demand restricted. Kid hair is attracting some attention among buyers. Texas prices are close to 41 cents and 51 cents, respectively, for adult and kid mohair. In Boston mohair in original bags is nominally 45 to 50 cents for adult and 75 to 80 cents for kid mohair.

N. E. Power Co. Asks Exemption For Bond, Stock Issues

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—New England Power Company, a unit in the New England Power Association system, has applied to the Securities and Exchange Commission for exemption from the requirement of filing a declaration under the Holding Company Act in connection with the issuance of $9,650,000 of first mortgage bonds, Series B of 1969, and 112,724 shares of $25 par value common stock.

The application said that the company is to acquire the fixed property and franchises of Bellows Falls Hydro-Electric Corporation which owns a hydroelectric plant and development on the Connecticut River at Bellows Falls, Vt., and Walpole, N. H., and which is engaged in the business of generating and sale of electricity. The company also proposes to purchase that portion of the Bellows Falls-Pratts Junction transmission line located in New Hampshire, which is owned by Connecticut River Power Company.

The common stock will be issued to Bellows Falls Hydro-Electric Corporation at $30 a share in part payment for the property to be acquired from that company.

The proceeds from the sale of the bonds, together with other funds of the company, will be applied to the payment of the balance of the purchase price of the property to be acquired from Bellows Falls Hydro-Electric Corporation, and to the payment in cash of the purchase price of the transmission line to be acquired from Connecticut River Power Company.

The price at which the bonds are to be offered, the names of underwriters, and the interest rate on the bonds are to be furnished by amendment to the registration statement.

Cotton Prices

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	New York				Net
	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg
July	9.31	9.33	9.25	9.32	–.01
October	8.45	8.58	8.41	8.56	–.11
December	8.18	8.32	8.15	8.30	–.11
January	8.06	8.19	8.06	8.18	–.14
March	7.98	8.13	7.94	8.12	–.14
May	7.92	8.07	7.88	8.05	–.13

Spots, 9.87, up 1 point.

	Liverpool				Net
	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg
July	5.05	5.08	0.50	5.00	—.05
Oct.	4.68	4.68	4.66	4.67	—.06
March	4.54	4.54	4.53	4.55n	..
May	4.52	4.52	4.51	4.53n	..

Stock Averages

(60 Stocks)

By the Associated Press

Today	47.8	Prev. day	47.6
Month ago	46.8	Year ago	42.7
1939 high	53.4	1939 low	41.6

Sugar Futures

(By Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
N Y Sept No 3	1.92	1.95	1.92	1.95+.04	
Wld July No 4	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42+.03½	
Wld Sept No 4	1.14½	1.17½	1.14½	1.17+.03	

Hide Futures

Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
June	10.85	10.85	10.85	10.85	—.08
Sept.	11.16	11.16	11.04	11.08	—.04
Dec.	11.45	11.45	11.44	11.37	—.06

Wool Top Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	High	Low	Close	Prev. close
July	8.10	80.8	81.0	81.2
Oct.	7.92	7.90	79.0	79.4
Dec.	78.7	78.5	78.5	78.7

Crude Rubber Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	High	Low	Close	Prev. close
September	16.42	16.39	16.39	16.42
December	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.46

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3⅜s '43-40 June	103.16	103.16	103.16
1 3⅜s '43-40 reg	103.15	103.15	103.15
4 3¼s '45-43	106.26	110.26	110.26
1 3¼s '45-43 reg	110.22	110.22	110.22
1 3¼s '46-44	111.13	111.13	111.13
1 2½s '45	109	109	109
1 3s '48-46	111.17	111.17	111.17
1 3¼s '49-46	112.7	112.7	112.7
1 4¼s '52-47	122	122	122
50 2⅜s '51-48	109.22	109.22	109.22
10 3½s '52-49	113.16	113.16	113.16
11 2½s '53-49	106.27	106.27	106.27
1 2½s '52-50	106.24	106.24	106.24
6 2¾s '54-51	108.20	108.19	108.20
3 3s '55-51	111.30	111.26	111.30
12 2⅞s '60-55	109.11	109.9	109.9
10 2¾s '59-56	108	108	108
31 2¾s '65-60	107.22	107.16	107.22

Federal Farm Mortgage

3 3s '49-44	109.12	109.12	109.12

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
11 Adams Exp 4½s '46 st	105¼	105¼	105¼
3 Alb P Wrap 6s '48	38	37½	38
30 Alleghany cv 5s '44	77	76¾	77
3 Alleghany cv 5s '49	67¼	67¼	67¼
5 Alleghany 5s '50 st	27⅜	26⅞	27⅜
4 Allegh Val 4s '42	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1 Allied Strs 4½s '50	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2 Allied Strs 5s '51	94	93½	94
17 Am & Fro P 5s 2030	64¾	64	64⅜
6 Am I G Ch cv 5½s '49	102¾	102½	102¾
26 Am T & T 5½s '43	111⅜	111½	111½
5 Am T & T 3¼s '66	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
10 Am T & T 3¼s '61	110¼	110¼	110¼
1 Am W W & E 6s '75	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
8 Anac'da Cop 4½s '50	106½	106½	106½
32 Arm Del 4s '57	100⅜	100½	100½
42 Arm Del 4s '55	100⅜	100⅜	100½
23 AT&SF 4s '95	110¼	110½	110½
1 AT&SF 4s '95 reg	107½	107½	107½
3 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	94¼	94¼	94¼
2 AT&SF 4s 1909-55	97½	97½	97½
4 AT&SF 4½s '48	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
21 AT&SF 4½s C-A '62	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
11 A C Line 4½s '64	59½	59½	59½
1 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	41½	41½	41½
1 Atl Refin 3s '53	105	105	105
5 Bald Loco 5s '40 st	101	101	101
1 B&O rfg 6s '95	20	20	20
5 B&O rfg 6s '95 ct	20⅜	20½	20⅜
3 B&O 1st 5s '48	58¼	58¼	58¼
11 B&O rfg 5s '95	20¼	20	20
5 B&O 5s 2000	20	20	20
4 B&O cv 4½s '60 ct	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
4 B&O4sPLE&WV'41ct	52	52	52
8 B&O 5s S W '50	40¾	40¾	40¾
1 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	117¾	117¾	117¾
2 Bell TPa 5s '60C	133¾	133¾	133¾
3 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	107	106¾	107
8 Beth Stl 3¾s '66	105⅛	104	104⅝
29 Beth Stl 3½s 52	100⅝	100½	100⅝
4 Bost&Me 5s '67	32½	32½	32½
4 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	110	110	110
70 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	79¼	77⅞	79
4 BklynQnCrSBcn 5s '41	37½	37	37
1 Bkly Un Elist 5s '50	86	86	86
3 Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	111½	111½	111½
27 Bkly U Gas 5s '45	112½	112⅜	112⅜
4 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	93½	93	93
10 Bkly U Gas 5s '57B	103¾	103¼	103¼
13 Buf Gen El 4½s '81	110	109⅝	109⅝
1 Bush Term 5s'55	37	37	37
84 Cal Ore Pow 4s'66	102½	101⅝	101¾
2 Can Nat 5s'69 Oct	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛
2 Can Nat Ry 4¾s'55	118½	118½	118½
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s'51	115¾	115¾	115¾
6 Can Nat Ry 4½s'56	116½	116¼	116½
10 Can Nor 6½s'46	124	123¾	124
25 Can Pac 5s'54	92¼	92	92
10 Can Pac 4½s'46	95¾	95⅝	95¾
1 Can Pac 4½s'60	86½	86½	86½
1 Can Pac 4s prp	74	74	74
1 Celotex 4½s'47 ww	89	89	89
2 Cen B Un Pac 4s'48	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1 Cen of Ga 5½s'59	3¼	3¼	3¼
1 Cen Ga Macon 5s'46	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1 Cen Ga Mid Gr'A 5s'47	5	5	5
2 Cen Ill Elec&G 5s'51	..	104¼	104¼
1 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s'62	107	107	107
4 Cen Pac 5s'60	47	47	47
5 Cen Pac 1st 4s'49	68¼	68	68
4 Certain-td 5½s'48	77¼	77¼	77¼
6 C&Ohio 5s '92	125	125	125
9 C & O 3½s'96 D	99½	99½	99½
5 C&O rfg 3½s'96 E	99½	99½	99½
2 Chi & Alton 3s'49	83¾	83¾	83¾
4 CB&Q rfg 5s'71	92½	92½	92½
2 CB&Q 4½s'77	87	87	87
5 CB&Q gen 4s'58	98¾	98¾	98¾
18 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	100½	100½	100½
13 Chi & E Ill 5s'51	18¾	18½	18¾
17 Chic Gt West 4s'59	19¼	19½	19¼
5 CMSP&Pac 5s '75	7	7	7
5 CMSP&P aj5s 2000	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
9 CM&SP 4½s '89 E	24⅜	24½	24½
1 Chi&NW 6½s '36	14½	14½	14½
5 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	8¼	8¼	8¼
2 Chi&NW gn 5s '87	14¼	14¼	14¼
1 CRI&P 4½s '52A	6	6	6
3 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	2¼	2¼	2¼
2 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	108¾	108¾	108¾
17 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
38 Cin Un Term 3¾s '69	111	111	111
1 Clev Cin Chi 5s '73	84¼	84½	84¼
2 ClevUnTerm4½s '77C	78	77½	77½
2 Col&So 4½s '80	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞
20 Columbia G 5s '52 May	102¾	102½	102¾
12 Columbia G 5s 1961	103	102⅞	103
1 Com'l Cred 3¾s '51	104¼	104¼	104¼
5 Com'l 2¾s '42	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
3 Comwlth Ed 3½s'68	110	109⅝	110
1 Comwlth Ed 3½s '58	118	117⅝	118
9 Comwlth Ed 4s '81	104	31-32	104 31-32
5 Comwlth Ed 5s '46	105½	105¼	105⅜
3 Con Edis 3½s '48	106	106	106
7 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	105¼	104⅞	104⅞
1 Con Rys 4s '54	101½	101½	101½
9 Con Rys 4s '56	101½	101⅜	101½
1 Cons Ry 4s A & O '55	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Consum Pow 3¾s'65	107	107	107
1 Consum Pow 3½s'65	106½	106½	106½
9 Consum Pow 3¼s'66	108½	108½	108½
1 Container 3s '43	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s'48	108½	108½	108½
2 Cuba No Ry 5½s'42	34	34	34
2 Cuba R R 5s '52	37¼	36¼	36¼
11 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	59	58½	58½
1 D & R G 4s '36	9	9	9
3 D & R G West 5s '78	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1 D Moin & Ft D4s'35c	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1 Det Ed 4½s '61	111½	111½	111½
4 Det Ed 4s '65	110¼	110¼	110¼
5 Det T Tun 4½s '61	102	102	102
3 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	109	109	109
5 Erie rfg 5s '67	9¾	9¾	9¾
15 Erie rfg 5s '75	9¾	9⅝	9¾
2 Erie & Jer 6s '55	40	40	40
6 Fireproof Stor 3½s '48	105¼	105¼	105¼
64 Fla E Cst 5s '74	8½	8¼	8¼
3 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	8	8	8
1 Gen Am Inv 5s '52	104½	104½	104½
1 Gen Cable 5½s '47	100	100	100
5 Gen MotAccep3¼s'51	104¾	104¾	104¾
8 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	60⅝	60½	60½
12 Goodrich 4¼s'56	104¼	104	104¼
2 Goodrich 6s '45	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
3 Gt Nor Ry 5½s'52	93½	93¼	93½
2 Gt N Ry 4s '46 G	97¼	96¾	97¼
10 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	88½	88½	88½
28 Gt Nor 3¾s'67	73⅜	73½	73½
2 G Bay & W deb B	6	6	6
5 Hocking V 4½s'99	122¼	122¼	122¼
1 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	34¾	34¾	34¾
24 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	49	48¾	48¾
41 Hud & Man inc 5s '57	14	13¾	13¾
6 Ill Cen 4s '53	51	50¾	51
11 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	52¾	52¾	52¾
17 IC & GSL & NO 4½s'63	46½	46	46⅜
4 Ill Steel 4½s '40	103¼	103⅛	103⅛
7 Inland Stl 3¾s '61	108⅛	108	108
26 Interb R Tr 7s '32	56¾	56	56¼
12 Interb R Tr 6s '32	53	53	53
20 Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	57	56⅛	56⅛
1 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	80	80	80
15 Int Gt Nor aj 6s '52	2	1⅞	..
6 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	86	86	86
1 Int Mer Ma 6s '41	56	56	56
11 Int Paper 6s '55	92	91¼	91¼
19 Int Paper 5s '47	98¾	98⅝	98¾
9 Int T & T 4½s '52	64½	63⅞	63⅞
18 Int T & T 5s '55	67¾	67½	67½
3 Jones & Lau St 4½s'61	93¼	93¼	93¼
3 KC Ft S & M 4s '36 ct	25¾	25½	25½
4 K C South 5s '50	69	69	69
10 K C Term 4s '60	109	108¾	108¾
8 Koppers Co 4s '51	102¾	102⅝	102¾
4 Lac Gas 5½s '53	56¼	56	56
1 Lac Gas 5½s '60D	56½	56½	56½
1 Leh C&N 4½s '54A	58½	58½	58½
3 Leh Val Coal 5s '54	28½	28½	28½
2 Leh Val Coal 5s '74	25¼	25¼	25¼
1 Leh Val H Term5s'54	45	45	45
5 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	16¾	16¾	16¾
1 Liggett&M 5s '51	129¾	129¾	129¾
2 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
2 Louisia&Ark 5s '69	84¾	84¾	84¾
3 Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s '45	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
1 LouN 4½s 2002	90¾	90¾	90¾
63 Louis&N un 4s '40	100½	100½	100½
5 L&N 3s '80 St L	85	85	85
1 Lou Gas & El 3½s '66	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 Manati Sug 4s'57	30¼	30¼	30¼
141 Manhat Ry 4s'90	51½	50¼	51
10 Manhat Ry 4s'90 ct	48	47½	48
42 Manhat Ry 2nd 4s 2013	32	31¼	32
1 Market St Ry 7s'40	50	50	50
15 Mead Corp 6s'45 A	104¼	104	104¼
1 Met Ed 4½s'68	110¾	110¾	110¾
1 M&StL 4s '49	6	6	6
5 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38	7½	7½	7½
2 MSP&SSM cn 4s'38	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
7 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	22¾	22	22¾
3 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	8¼	8¼	8¼
7 M-K-T 4½s '78	21	20½	21
2 M-K-Tex 4s '62B	19½	19½	19½
6 Mo Pac cv 5½s'49	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
11 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	15½	15¼	15½
1 Mo Pac 5s '80H	15¼	15¼	15¼
28 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	15¼	15¼	15¼
1 Mob & O 4s '91	30	30	30
4 Mob&O 4½s '77	26½	26¼	26½
1 Mohawk&Mal 4s '91	46	46	46
7 MonWPaPubSv6s'65	108	107½	108
13 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	100⅛	100	100
1 Mor & Essex 5s '55	42	42	42
3 Mor&Essex 4½s '55	37	36¾	37
7 Mor&Essex3½s2000	44	43¾	44
1 Mount StT&T 3¼s '68	109½	109½	109½
3 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww	106	106	106
2 N Eng RR 5s '45	24	24	24
2 NJ Pow&L 4½s '60	107½	107½	107½
1 N Or Ferm 4s '53	70	70	70
6 NO Tex&M 5s '54B	33	32½	32½
2 NO Tex&M 5s B '54 ct	31½	31½	31½
6 NYC rfg 5s 2013	54¼	54	54¼
36 NYC rfg 4½s 2013 A	49	48¾	48¾
6 NYC cn 4s '98	57¾	57¾	57¾
5 NYC 3¾s '46	75⅝	75½	75⅝
1 NYC cv 3¼s '52	59½	59½	59½
19 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	49	48½	48¾
4 NYC & HR 4s '42	76	75½	75⅝
10 NYC&HR 3½s '97	79⅛	78⅝	79⅛
4 NYC&StL 5⅛s '74A	56½	56	56
4 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	49	48¾	48¾
7 NY Conn RR 4½s '53	105	104⅞	104⅞
3 NY Dock cv 5s '47	52	51¾	52
2 NY Dock Co 4s '51	50½	50½	50½
1 NY Edis 3¼s '65	110	110	110
4 NY Edis 3¼s '66	110¼	110¼	110¼
2 NY G El H&P 5s '48	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝
4 NY G El H&P 4s '49	118½	118½	118½
2 NYNH&H clt 6s 40	21	21	21
5 NYNH&H 4½s 67	14¼	14¼	14¼
1 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56	11¼	11¼	11¼
5 NY & R Gas 6s 51A	104¾	1704½	104¾
6 NY Steam 3½s63	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 NY Tel 4½s 39	101½	101½	101½
2 NY W&Bost 4½s 46	2¾	2¾	2¾
6 Norf Sou 5s 61A	11	11	11
2 Nor Am Co 4s 59	106	106¼	106¼
1 Nor Am Co 3½s 49	104¾	104¾	104¾
34 Nor Pac 6s 2047	57¼	57	57
2 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	48¼	48	48¼
64 Nor Pac 4s 97	68½	67½	68¼
7 Nor Pac 3s2047	43½	42½	43½
1 Ohio Ed 4s '65	108	108	108
3 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	108⅝	108¼	108¼
1 Oklahoma G&E 4s'46	105	105	105
5 Or-Wash RR&N4s'61	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
2 Otis Steel 4½s '62A	75¾	75¾	75¾
6 Pac Gas & El 3½s'66	109	109	109
3 Pac G&E 3¾s'61	110¾	110⅝	110⅝
2 Para Pict 6s '55	101	101	101
1 Para Pict cv 3¼s '47	88	88	88
3 Pen C 4s '63	104	104¾	104
6 Penn Gl Sand 4½s'60	106¾	106¾	106¾
5 Pen P&L 4½s '81	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
7 Pen RR 3¾s '70	88½	88¼	88½
5 Pen RR 3¼s '52	81	80¾	80¾
1 Pere Marq 5s '56	63½	63½	63½
1 Pere Marq 4½s '80	59	59	59
10 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	108½	108¼	108⅜
17 Phila Co 5s '67	104¾	104	104¾
2 Ph Read C&I v 6s '49	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
6 Phillips Pet 3s '48	109	108¾	108¾
1 PCC&StL 5s '70A	105¾	105¾	105¾
4 PCC&StL 4½s '77	99¾	99¾	99¾
9 Portl Gen E 4½s'60	73⅝	73¼	73⅝
29 Postal Tel&C 5s'53	14½	14⅜	14½
8 Purity Bak 5s '48	103½	103¼	103½
2 Radio Keith 6s '41	62½	62½	62½
1 Rem Rand 4½s'56	104	104	104
1 Republic Steel 5½s'54	106½	106½	106½
7 Republic Steel 4½s'61	91⅞	91½	91½
3 Republic Steel 4½s'56	93½	93	93
5 Revere Cop&B4¼s'56	101¼	100½	100½
5 Richm Term 5s '5 2	103	103	103
9 StLIM&SRcG'33	59	59	59
1 StLSF 5s B '0 ct	8	8	8
20 St L S F 4½s '78	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
8 StLSF4½s'78ctf st	8	8	8
2 St L S F 4s '50 A	8½	8⅜	8½
2 St L S F 4s '50A ct	8	8	8
6 St L SW 1st 4s '89	60	60	60
4 StP&KC ShL4½s'41	5½	5½	5½
4 SA&A Pass 4s '43	50½	50½	50½
1 San Ant P Svc 4s'63	107½	107	107½
1 Schulco 6½s'46 A st	20	20	20
12 Seab A L cn 6s '45	6¼	6¼	6¼
8 Sea AL 6s '45 c t	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
3 Simmons cv 4s '52	99½	99½	99½
1 Socony V Oil3¼s'50	102 23-32	102	23-32
10 So Cal Gas 4½s'61	106¾	106½	106¾
10 SouKraft 4½s'45	107½	107½	107½
4 Sou Nat Gas 4½s'51	105¼	105	105
17 Sou Pac 4½s'68	44¾	44	44
22 Sou Pac 4½s'81	43⅝	43	43
19 So Pac 4½s'69	43¾	43¾	43¾
10 So Pac rfg 4s'55	63¾	63¾	63½
2 So Pac clt 4s'49	44¾	44½	44½
12 So Pac 3¾s'46	55¼	55	55
30 So Pac 4½s Ore'77	46½	46¼	46¼
3 South Ry 6½s'56	75	75	75
3 South Ry gen 5s'56	70½	69½	69½
10 South Ry cn 5s'94	84¾	84⅜	84⅜
25 South Ry gen 4s'56	54¾	54	54¾
2 S W Bell Tel 3½s'64	110½	110½	110½
4 Stand Oil NJ 3s'61	106	106	106
2 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s'53	106¼	106⅛	106¼
8 Studebaker cv 6s'45	84⅝	84¼	84⅝
7 Ten El Pow 6s'47A	100½	100½	100½
18 Tex Corp 3½s'51	105¼	105	105
42 Tex Corp 3s'59	104⅞	104⅜	104⅜
6 Tex&P 1st 5s 2000	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
1 Tex&Pac 5s'79C	84	84	84
2 Tex & Pac 5s'80	84¼	84¼	84¼
3 Third Ave aj 5s'60	9	8⅞	9
5 TideWatAssoO3½s'52	107	107	107
1 Tol&Oh Cen 3¼s'60	89½	89½	89½
2 Toronto H&Bf 4s'46	98½	98½	98½
11 Un El Mo 3¾s'62	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 Union Oil Cal 6s'42	114 23-32	114	23-32
4 Un Pac 1st 4s'47	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
9 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	108¾	108½	108¾
5 Un Pac 3½s'71	100	99⅝	99⅝
6 Un Pac 3½s 70	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1 Unrys Stl 4s 34	30	30	30
8 US Steel 3¼s'63	105⅞	105¾	105¾
7 Un Stckyds 4½s'51	88½	88½	88½
3 Utah Lt&Trac 5s 44	100	99¾	99¾
7 Utah P&L 5s 44	100¾	100¼	100¼
8 Util P&L 5½s 47	69⅝	69½	69½
1 Va & SW cn 5s 58	55¼	55¼	55¼
2 Virginian Ry 3⅜s 66	108½	108½	108½
18 Wabash 1st 5s 39	40	40	40
7 Wabash 2d 5s 39	17	17	17
4 Wabash 4½s 78C	6½	6½	6½
1 Walwrth 6s 55	73	73	73
13 Western Un 5s 51	64⅞	64¼	64½
14 Western Un 5s 60	63¼	62¾	63
3 Wh&LE 4s 49	114	114	114
1 Wilson&Co 4s'39 66A	95	95	95
1 Wilson&Co 4s 55	105	105	105
1 Wis Cen 4s 49	8½	8½	8½
1 Wis Pub Svc4s61	109¾	109¼	109¼
2 YoungstS&T 4s 61	106	106	106
11 Youngst S&T 4s 48	104	104	104

Foreign Bonds

9 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	80½	79⅝	79⅝
2 Argentine 4s '72 Ap	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
18 Argentine 4½s '48	94¾	94¾	94¾
10 Argentine 4½s '71	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
7 Australia 4½s '58	90⅜	90¼	90⅜
22 Australia 4½s'56	94⅜	94	94
3 Belgium 6½s '49	106½	106½	106½
5 Berlin City 6½s '50	21	21	21
3 Brazil 8s '41	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
4 Brazil 6½s'26-57	17	16¾	16¾
5 Brazil 6½s '27-57	17	17	17
7 Brazil C Ry El 7s '52	15⅝	15½	15½
1 Brisbane 5s '57	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
5 Brisbane 6s '50

Commerce and Finance

Banks Decry Insuring Business Loans, Stock Restrictions

Business and Industry

Public's Opinion Of Exchange to Be Sought in Survey

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The New York Stock Exchange is completing plans for a survey of the country's opinion on the position held by the exchange, it was learned here. It is understood that the public relations department of the exchange has decided to make the study and has come to a tentative agreement with a specialist in industrial and marketing surveys to assist in the work. This is Elmo Roper, whose organization has been doing the research work for the Fortune magazine public opinion surveys.

In addition to the study of the public's opinion and its changes with respect to the Stock Exchange, the survey, it is reported, will cover suggestions for broadening the services offered.

First Direct Survey

While this will not be the first study of its kind made by the Exchange, it will be the first attempt to obtain views directly from the public. A previous survey was made on Oct. 30, 1934, by Richard Whitney, then president, who asked all members and branch office managers to reply to a similar questionnaire. Complaining of the misunderstanding throughout the country relative to the Exchange, he asserted that "investors and businessmen and even men who write financial news are not always completely familiar with the mechanism, the machinery or the economics of a market place."

Mr. Whitney's questions, quite different in tone from those which the Exchange asks itself today, were as follows:

1. What is the public attitude in your district toward Stock Exchanges?
2. What is the attitude of the press?
3. What is the attitude of your public men—Senators, Congressmen, State legislators?
4. What, specifically, is the attitude of the farmers (if you are in semi rural district); of labor, of businessmen, of professional men, of women, of the clergy?
5. Is there a feeling of antagonism? To what extent? Toward what phase or phases of the business is it directed? Can you cite specific criticism?
6. Is there a general misunderstanding of the functions of the Exchange? Can you suggest the reasons for such misunderstanding?

Influence of Individuals

7. Have the writings or speeches of any particular persons influenced these misunderstandings? Who are they?
8. Are your newspapers willing to take specific articles giving the facts, so that the truth may be known?
9. Do your businessmen and bankers share in these errors? How can accurate information be conveyed to them?
10. What criticisms, if any, come to you from your customers?
11. What is your frank view of the situation?
12. What do you suggest that may bring about better understanding between the Exchange and the public?

Deterding's Estate

London (AP)—Sir Henri Deterding, oil magnate who passed on in Switzerland February 4, left a personal estate of £370,400 (about $1,733,470) in Great Britain. His estate outside Britain has been estimated unofficially at £2,000,000 (about $9,360,000).

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111 Broadway New York Barclay 7-5540

UNITED STATES SMELTING REFINING AND MINING COMPANY

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% (87½ cents per share) on the Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share on the Common Capital Stock, both payable on July 15, 1939 to stockholders of record at the close of business June 28, 1939.

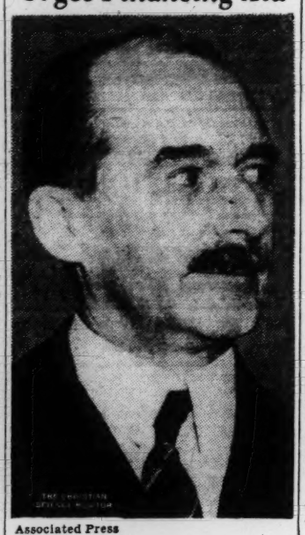
GEORGE MIXTER, *Treasurer.*

June 19, 1939.

INSTITUTION for SAVINGS in ROXBURY and its Vicinity
2nd Oldest Savings Bank in Boston
2343 Washington St., Roxbury
Opposite Dudley Elevated Station
Write for folder
"BANKING BY MAIL"
INTEREST BEGINS
JULY 15
114 Years of Uninterrupted Dividends

Money Is Stored Labor—
Put Some Aside Every Month!
Save the Westmoreland Insured Way. Proven profitable since founded in 1893. Current dividend rate 4%.
Save by Mail, Send for Information
WESTMORELAND
Building and Loan Association
1893 — 1939
S. E. Cor. 15th and Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Urges Financing Aid



Associated Press

Leonard P. Ayres

Vice-President of the Cleveland Trust Company and nationally known statistician.

10 House Members Hit Bill Affecting Inland Waterways

WASHINGTON (AP)—Ten members of the House expressed opposition to provisions of pending transportation legislation which they claimed would seriously handicap the nation's inland waterways.

Representative Lindsay Warren (D) of North Carolina announced on the floor that the group had protested to Speaker William Bankhead and he placed in the record a leter from Secretary Harry Woodring taking a similar position.

Both Mr. Woodring's letter and the criticism by the members were directed primarily at sections of a general railroad bill which would impose tolls on waterway operation. This measure was introduced by Chairman Clarence Lea (D) of California of the House interstate commerce committee at the request of the Association of American Railroads.

Mr. Warren said that measure was "inimical to labor, shipping, consumers and the American people as a whole" and would result in higher freight rates.

Later, Mr. Lea asked the House to withhold judgment on transportation legislation until the committee completed drafting its bill.

He said Mr. Warren's speech and that of Representative John Rankin (D) of Mississippi indicated that the committee intended to destroy water competition—a motive he denied.

Cotton Spinning Operations Above '38

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported the cotton spinning industry operated during May at 81.4 per cent of capacity, on a two-shift, 80-hour week basis, compared with 84.6 per cent during April this year, and 59.4 per cent during May last year.

Spinning spindles in place May 31 totaled 25,645,960, of which 21,975,222 were active at some time during the month, compared with 25,680,020 and 22,109,394 for April this year, and 26,520,732 and 21,341,750 for May last year.

Active spindle hours for May totaled 7,575,184,637 or an average of 295 hours per spindle in place, compared with 6,892,786,934 and 268 for April this year, and 5,449,312,478 and 205 for May last year.

Power Production Levels Off in Week

NEW YORK (AP) — Electric power production in the United States during the week ended June 17 leveled off slightly following the preceding week's sharp boost, but was still well ahead of a year ago.

Percentage gains over a year ago according to major geographic areas were reported as follows by the Institute: New England 15.9, Middle Atlantic 13.2, Central Industrial 17.2, West Central 6.2, Southern States 13.6, Rocky Mountain 13.7, Pacific Coast 9.9.

Texaco "Gas" Price Cut

NEW YORK (AP)—The Texas Corporation has reduced the tank wagon price of gasoline ½ cent in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania and the district of Columbia, thus rescinding the ½ cent boost made in these States last week, an action not concurred in by several leading companies.

Congress Asked To Encourage Use Of 'Venture Funds'

WASHINGTON (AP) — A plea that Congress promote "sustained business recovery" by encouraging investors was laid before the Senate Banking Committee by Leonard P. Ayres, nationally known economics writer, and officials of the Investment Bankers Association of America.

They testified that easing of present Federal regulations over stock issues of small corporations and a modification of Federal taxes on profits of such concerns could send billions of dollars of idle funds flowing into productive channels. They opposed a proposal for government insurance of bank loans for small and medium-sized business.

Mr. Ayres, Vice-President of the Cleveland Trust Company, said that Congress should "make chances of success in business ventures greater than chances for failure." Federal tax records showed, he asserted, that it was "harder than it used to be to make a business earn profits."

Profits Less Than Before 1930

He said that prior to the 1930 depresison 60 per cent of the 500,000 corporations reported a profit while since then only about 30 per cent made money.

At the same time, he said, the supply of funds available for business investment was at an all time high while interest rates were the lowest in history.

"We must encourage citizens to risk funds in venturesome enterprise because by these America has become a great nation."

Senator Tobey (R-NH), asking Mr. Ayres what Congress should do, asserted that "after five years in the wilderness and spending of $25,000,000,000 we haven't found the answer to a single economic question."

Mr. Ayres suggested that the SEC experiment by exempting stock issues up to $250,000 from registration requirements. (At present only those up to $100,000 are exempt.) If that encouraged investment, the economist said, the limit should be raised to $500,000 and $1,000,000.

At the same time, he urged that Federal taxes be revised so that investors would not complain "if I win, the Government takes most of it and if I lose, I stand all the losses."

Senator Frazier (R-ND) interrupted to suggest that recovery would not come "until you get purchasing power for the farmers and the people instead of trying to start at the top."

Bankers Hit Loan Proposal

Mr. Ayres said that if business activity could be encouraged "these matters would take care of themselves."

Mr. Ayres said the proposal for government insured loans to small business could not be expected to cause "much business improvement."

The Investment Bankers Association said in a statement that the Government loan proposal was "a long step toward state socialism and elimination of the present system of private enterprise." The bankers also urged liberalizing of SEC controls over small stock issues. They blamed SEC regulations for an average cost of 9.2 per cent on issues under $250,000, compared with a cost of 4.8 per cent on issues from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000.

They also complained that a ruling by the comptroller general limited bank purchases of business securities to those approved by private rating agencies. These, it was said, were large issues of big business.

Raising the SEC exemption limit from its present $100,000 to $1,000,000 "would do much to free the flow of capital into small business," the IBA said in the statement signed by Jean C. Witter, San Francisco, and John K. Starkweather, New York City.

$30,000,000 Oil Patent Suit Filed

DETROIT (AP)—William Henry Gallagher, attorney, disclosed that he had filed in Circuit Court a praecipe of a $30,000,000 suit in behalf of the Chemical Research Corp. against a group of oil companies and individuals.

Although the suit is understood to involve patent claims, Mr. Gallagher said he would not make its nature public until a declaration is filed, probably within 30 days. The praecipe calls for issuance of summons against the defendants named in the suit.

Defendants, Mr. Gallagher said, include the Texas Co., a Delaware corporation; the Texas Corporation, a Delaware corporation; Gasoline Products Co., Inc., a Delaware Corporation; Standard Oil of Indiana; Standard Oil of New Jersey; the Pure Oil Co., an Ohio Corporation.; the Gulf Refining Co., a Texas corporation; the Standard Oil & Development Co., a Delaware corp.; the American Locomotive Co., a New York corporation., and the Patent Club, described as a voluntary association and a number of individuals.

Business Failures Low

NEW YORK (AP)—Business failures in the United States dropped to the lowest level of any full week thus far in the year during the period ended June 15, Dun & Bradstreet reported. The latest total of 212 compared with 234 in the preceding week and 257 in the comparable week last year. The year's low of 210 was touched in the June 2 week, which was shortened by the Memorial Day holiday.

Single-Store Merchants Hold Own in Retail Field, Says Study

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The independent, single-store merchants have held their own in numbers in the retail field since 1929 despite the rise of the chain store and the development of new forms of retailing such as the supermarket, according to a survey of the costs of distribution made by a research staff of the Twentieth Century Fund. At the present time 86 per cent of the stores in the United States are operated by these single-store merchants who handle nearly two-thirds of the total retail sales volume.

The report, parts of which were made public by Evans Clark, Executive Director of the Twentieth Century Fund, contains an analysis of the various types of retail trade and shows that the proportions handled by the single store increased slightly more than one per cent between 1929 and 1935. The research staff points out that the addition of liquor stores, which were legalized in the interval between those years, and the dropping of "retailers—country buyers" and "retailers—wholesalers" as separate classifications in census listings may make the increase more apparent than real, but the single store at least has held its own during the period in question.

Measuring the amount of retail trade as a whole, the report says, "In the United States in 1935 there were more than 1,600,000 retail stores employing nearly 4,000,000 persons, exclusive of proprietors, and doing a business of $33,200,000,000."

23 P. C. Sales by Chains

The share of the chain stores in this total is indicated by the statement in the report that "although less than one out of 12 of the 1,600,000 retail stores were owned by chain systems, chain stores handled nearly 23 per cent of the total retail sales." Other statistics show that while the so-called "local" chains and manufacturer-controlled chains lost some ground between 1929 and 1935, chain stores operating on a more widespread sectional or national basis "showed a substantial increase in number of outlets and accounted for more than 19 per cent of the entire retail business of the country in 1935, as compared with only 12.5 per cent in 1929."

The newest and most spectacular development found by the research staff in the retail field is the growth of the super-market. This type of outlet, while it has been in existence for a number of years, is just now undergoing very rapid expansion.

The report says that "even though there is no definite agreement as to what a super-market is," four chief characteristics may be listed: (1) all important types of food are assembled under one roof and departmentalized, so that not one but many clerks wait on a single customer; (2) super-markets usually, but not always, operate the grocery department on a self-service basis; (3) super-markets usually, but not always, provide parking space; and (4) super-markets usually do a volume of business which is larger than even the largest combination stores. The research staff estimates $5,000 a week as a minimum.

In the absence of actual statistics, the staff quotes an estimate that there were 1,000 to 1,200 super-markets in existence at the end of 1937; and by the end of 1938, due to rapid growth during the year, the total number was somewhere between 2,000 and 2,500. The report points out that super-markets show a wide variety of ownership and control. Some are independent, others are owned and operated by the established corporate chains, and some are operated as volume outlets by wholesale grocers. Still others are members of retailer-owned co-operatives or wholesaler-sponsored voluntary chains.

Two Other Types

The two latter types of organization—the retailer-owned co-operatives and wholesaler-sponsored voluntary chains—bringing together the more usual retail outlets other than super-markets, have shown recent and rapid growth, according to the report. In both cases the retail establishments concerned are independently owned. In the retailer co-operative, the retailers set up their own agency to perform wholesaling and co-ordinating functions; and in the voluntary chain, usually headed by an established wholesale house, the members join to get some uniformity of marketing approach. The research staff says that "so recently have co-operative and voluntary chains become important that comprehensive statistics have not yet been compiled."

Retail outlets maintained by consumers' co-operatives, despite steady growth during recent years, are found to account for less than one per cent of total retail sales. The report quotes the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as estimating that in 1936 "there were about 3,600 co-operative retail associations in the United States, with a total membership of 677,750 individuals, and total sales of $182,685,000."

In estimating the cost of retail services as a whole, the research staff puts the figure at $12,600,000,000 in 1929 and says this is nearly one third of the entire cost of commodity distribution.

Costs in the field of retailing itself show wide variations. The research staff estimates that averaging all types of retail outlets together would show that the average retail establishment uses 27.5 per cent of its net sales to pay its own operating costs.

Subjecting these averages to further analysis by lines of trade, the research report shows that restaurants, cafeterias and lunchrooms as a group have the highest ratios, with their operating expenses amounting to 52 per cent of their total sales. It is pointed out that these relatively high costs for eating places are due to the expense of preparing and serving the food as well as selling it. Percentage figures for other lines of business are given in the following tabulation:

	Per Cent
Jewelry stores	42
Furniture stores	38
Women's ready-to-wear	31
Men's clothing	31
Department stores	29
Drug stores	28
Variety stores	27
Filling stations	26
Meat markets	25
Groceries (without meats	20
Combination (groceries and meats	20
Motor cars (new)	16
General stores (with food)	16

Size Affects Cost

The report points out that both the size of the retail store and the size of the community in which it is located seem to affect operating costs. Comprehensibe data are not available, "but fragmentary studies appear to justify the conclusion that, disregarding the size of the store, the small town concerns have lower costs than those in larger cities. On the other hand, if the size of the town be disregarded, the cost of doing business seems to decrease as the size of the store increases—at least up to a certain point." Without drawing final conclusions, the research report suggests that "there may be an optimum size for different lines of retail trade, for which operating expenses are lower than for either the iargest or the smaller stores."

The research report was prepared by Paul W. Stewart, who directed the research staff, and J. Frederic Dewhurst, the Fund Economist.

U. S. Receives 80c on Each $10,000 Of War Debt Due on June 15

WASHINGTON (AP)—When the Government closed its war debt books June 15 at the end of a semi-annual installment day, it found it had received 80 cents for each $10,000 due.

Only one nation, Finland, paid in full—a payment of $160,693.

One other of the 13 debtors—Hungary, paid something on account—$9,828.

One nation, Rumania, said it was ready to offer a settlement, but did not state its terms.

Eight nations sent their regrets, together with promises to discuss settlement at some time in the future. They were Esthonia, Great Britain, Latvia, Lithuania, Yugoslavia, Belgium, Poland, and Italy.

One nation, France, had not replied to the usual bill sent out every May, but her reply (of regrets) was expected momentarily.

The thirteenth had not replied because the usual bill was not sent her. Czechoslovakia has disappeared.

For the 13 debtors, the score stood: One payment, one part payment, one offer, eight regrets, one reply en route, one reply lacking.

The total amount due June 15, including amounts not paid in recent years, was $2,269,733,861.

The total amount received was $170,521.

Cocoa Price Second Lowest on Record

NEW YORK (AP)—Cocoa futures for July delivery sold Tuesday at 3.98 cents a pound, lowest price recorded except for the bank closing week of March, 1933, when it went to 3.3 cents.

Traders in the New York Cocoa Exchange said the weakness seemed to be reflecting last week's easiness of stock market which the cocoa futures market sometimes folows. Holding for an expected rise has brought heavy accumulation of stocks in New York —1,400,000 bags compared with 650,000 bags a year ago, and 1,300,000 bags in 1937.

Some stop loss orders were uncovered as the price went through 4 cents in a seven point (or 7-100ths of a cent) decline of the day, but liquidation toward the end brought not only about 275 lots, compared with the not uncommon total of 1,000 lots in a day.

Firestone Gains in Net

NEW YORK (AP)—Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. reported for six months ended April net income of $2,851,538, equal, after preferred dividend requirements, to 75 cents a share on the common. This compared with $2,429,738, or 53 cents a common share in the six months ended April 30, 1938.

Studebaker Factory Sales In May Highest Since '28

SOUTH BEND, Ind. (AP)—Last month saw the largest factory sales of Studebaker automobiles in any May since 1928, Paul G. Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corp., reported.

They totaled 11,334 passenger cars and trucks, compared with 3,285 in May, 1938. Factory sales in the first five months were 42,054 units, compared with 17,411 in the like 1938 period.

Gall Says NLRB Bars Disciplining Union Employees

WASHINGTON (AP)—John C. Gall, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, testified the National Labor Relations Board had made it impossible for industrial employers to discipline union employees.

'It doesn't matter what the man was discharged for if the Board can find there was a union activity involved, whether it was a wrong or right activity," Mr. Gall testified before the Senate Labor Committee.

At the same time, Joseph A. Padway, counsel of the American Federation of Labor, told the House Labor Committee that Edwin Smith, NLRB member, was a "proponent" of C. I. O. unions, and had tried to use the Board to recruit C. I. O. membership.

Citing instances where the Board ordered reinstatement of employees discharged for drunkenness and insubordination, Mr. Gall told the Senate committee that "it doesn't matter what the controlling motive for the discharge was if the Board finds that the employer had in mind discriminating against the employee for union activity."

The witness said 95.7 per cent of the cases brought before the Board had been decided in favor of employees. He contended that the Board's "batting average was not so high" when many of these cases were appealed to the courts.

Mr. Gall denied a contention by Senator Allen J. Ellender (D) of Louisiana that the N. A. M. had "opposed every act that Congress has passed for the benefit of labor." The witness cited activity of Association officials in helping to set up the NRA Labor Board in the early days of the New Deal.

"We don't like the way the act has been administered," Mr. Gall said, emphasizing that the N. A. M. was not now seeking the law's repeal. "There are a lot of things we don't like about it. But we are not here merely in a spirit of criticism but in an effort to make some constructive suggestions for amendments."

Ellender Criticizes N. A. M.

"I want to say," broke in Senator Ellender, "that if there had been more co-operation by such associations as yours and not so much of this fight, fight, fight, all of the time, it might be possible for us to get some laws on the books for the benefit of labor that are not so stringent as they are now."

Mr. Gall said a survey of 4,500 persons, made by an outside organization for his group, disclosed that 19.2 per cent of the people thought that the reduction in the number of strikes from 4,740 in 1937 to 2,772 in 1938 was due to public reaction against sitdown strikes.

He said the survey showed 14.2 per cent thought decline was due to "the reaction of the average working man against labor union leaders," 14.2 per cent thought it due to better labor conditions established by employers, 12.7 per cent due to the fact that business wasn't as good last year, 10.4 per cent "because the C. I. O. had slipped badly and couldn't handle or finance strikes," and 10.5 per cent due to legislation.

He argued that the Labor Board's action had little to do either with the increase in strikes in 1937 over 1936 or in the decrease shown in 1938.

Sees NLRB Partial

© Harris & Ewing

John C. Gall

Counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers

Taft Asks Limits On Wartime Use Of Stabilization Fund

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Robert Taft (R) of Ohio has asked the Senate to impose restrictions which would prevent the President from using the $2,000,000,000 Stabilization Fund in wartime to advance credits to foreign nations.

Senator Taft said that under present law such advances could be made through government purchases of foreign currency, thus setting up credits in this country which would make it possible for the foreign country to buy goods and commodities here.

He said he thought the "extraordinary" powers given the Secretary of the Treasury under the Stabilization Fund law should be curbed in pending legislation to extend the life of the fund for two years from the present expiration date of June 30.

Mr. Taft also urged adoption of an amendment by Senator Alva Adams (D) of Colorado which would strip from the legislation continuation of the President's authority to devalue the dollar.

Senate Gets Bill To Insure Loans For Buying Farms

WASHINGTON (AP) — Legislation authorizing the Government to encourage farm ownership by insuring up to $350,000,000 of long-term, low-interest farm mortgages was recommended to the Senate by its Agricultural Committee.

Senate passage of the proposal appeared assured, since 52 senators signed the bill as co-authors. Aides of Senator Lee (D) of Oklahoma, who introduced the measure, said that Chairman Jones (D) of Texas of the House Agriculture Committee had introduced a similar bill and would seek House approval after the Senate acted.

The legislation would apply to the farm purchase field some of the principles practiced in the home-buying field by the Federal Housing Administration.

Administered by the Farm Security Administration, it would permit government insurance of mortgages made by a farm tenant, farm laborer, sharecropper or farmer as security for the purchase price, or part of the purchase price, of a farm which he operated or proposed to operate. It provides also for the insurance of mortgages for the purpose of refinancing indebtedness previously incurred by a farm operator in purchasing his place.

The bill limits the interest rate on insured farm mortgages to 3 per cent. The mortgages may run for as long as 40 years.

The Agriculture Committee voted to limit the amount of mortgages that might be insured in the first year of the bill's operation to $50,000,000, increasing the amount in subsequent years until the total reached $350,000,000.

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Overlooking Little Squam Lake. Bathing, fishing, tennis, mountain scenery; all modern improvements; home-cooking. Weekly rates $18-$21; booklet. B. C. ELLIS, Prop.

THE TAVERN, Grafton, Vermont—An old-time inn in the foothills of the Green Mountains; cool, quiet atmosphere, home cooking and own garden; reasonable rates; booklet. KINGSLEY A. PERRY, Owner-Manager.

THE GREENLEAF, Kennebunk, Me.—Ideal place for restful vacation; cool, comfortable; near beach; excellent food. Write MRS. P. D. GREENLEAF

SUMMER HOMES

JAFFREY, N. H.—For rent, 7-room cottage, completely furnished, every convenience; garage, 2 acres, canoe, boat, bathing beach on Thorndike Lake; G. E. refrigerator and telephone; available by month $200 or the season $500. Write MRS. JOS. PATTERSON, Jaffrey, N. H., or telephone Jaffrey, 247-3.

LONG ISLAND — Sacrificing charming 5-room, bath, cottage; private beach, boat anchorage; every improvement; woodland setting; $1990, small payments ($18 monthly); exceeds expectations. DANIEL BOHAN. 305 Broadway, Manhattan. N. Y. Worth 2-1163.

SUMMER RENTALS

CAPE COD, Eastham—Two and three room modern apartment on water, private entrances; $15, $20 weekly; people of refinement. ALICIA ROBERTS, Eastham, Mass.

DANBURY, CONN.—Two furnished cottages, 3 rooms, bath, screened porch; season $350; studio, 2-story living room, kitchen, bath, balcony, fireplace, porch, $250; bath equipped all modern conveniences; swimming pool; beautifully landscaped; secluded; 1 mile Candlewood Lake; cottages together suitable also for single family. Tel. Danbury 2278—Ring 2. Write LEWIS GOMPERS, R. D. 3, Danbury, Conn.

SALT BOX COTTAGE, 7 rooms; 25 minutes from New Milford, Conn.; fully equipped, linen silver. Write Box R-9 Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave. N. Y. C.

NEAR HYANNIS, Cape Cod—Attractive cottages, some housekeeping; also rooms, day, week, month; cards and rates upon request. QUAINT STEPS, Box 181, Bass River, Mass.

NORWELL, MASS.—Lovely Colonial house; completely furnished; built 1750; 9 rms, 2 baths, 6 fireplaces; all modern conveniences; brooks, fields and woods; near south shore beaches; 25 miles from Boston. PAUL SKELDING, Tel. Norwell 115.

SMALL cottage with electricity, running water, screened porch, in pines on large pond; rent for month or season. C. M. WILLIAMS, East Falmouth, Mass.

WEST DENNIS, MASS.—4-rm. bungaow with large screened porch for season or month; for full particulars. MRS. MABLE F. SKINNER, 23 Marlboro St., Wollaston, Mass.

TERMITE CONTROL

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING COMPANY—specialists in insect-control for 26 years—offers free termite inspection of your home and detailed report. 500 Fifth Ave. N Y C

WANTED

WANTED, BUSINESS WOMAN or TEACHER share home N. Y. C. in location desired Write Box G-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408 Opp. Macy's Get our offer before selling.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

POLMET, the wonderful polishing cloth that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder, approved by "Good Housekeeping Institute." Sells at 25c; Big Profits; sample free. F. O. GALE CO., Dept. 102, 15 Edinboro St., Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

THE SOVEREIGN
Your home while in Santa Monica
Permanent and transient guests. Residential section, convenient to church, shopping and transportation. One block from ocean. Dining room—excellent food. Garage.
2nd and Washington
Santa Monica, California

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
ADJACENT TO THE MOTHER CHURCH
Attractively furnished housekeeping suites with thoroughly equipped kitchens. 1-4 rooms. Rates upon request.
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
24a CLEARWAY STREET

COUNTRY BOARD

SEA PINES On Cape Cod Now Open
Large estate; private beach, golf; instruction in swimming, riding, sailing; cottages. FAITH BICKFORD Brewster, Mass

"THE OLD HOMESTEAD," Waterville, Vt.—Quiet farmhouse on hill, no traffic; conveniences; beautiful mountain scenery; home cooking; rates $14. Write for leaflet.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS—Private school, consisting of 6 buildings, complete equipment and grounds of about 50 acres; suitable for either rest home or private school; located within city limits, only 50 miles west of Chicago; must be sold at once. Refer Box 1004, Sycamore, Illinois.

SPECIALIZING IN EXCHANGES
SUBMIT YOUR PROPERTY WITH DETAILS ESTABLISHED IN LOS ANGELES 12 YEARS
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea Av., Los Angeles, Calif. Yo. 5151

NORTHBORO, MASS.—Near golf course; 16 acres 7-room house, barn, greenhouse; all good repair. MRS. F. STEVENS, Brigham Street, Northboro, Mass.

SUMMER RENTALS

MODERN cottage, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage and porch; overlooking golf course and ocean at Sebasco, Me.; $500 for season. R. D SKILLINGS, Bath, Me.

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY

KENTS
DINING ROOM
ILLINOIS AND PACIFIC AVES.
Delicious Food, Delightful Surroundings, Reasonably Priced
1214 and 2124 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City
Other Kent Restaurants
Established 1903

SPENCE RESTAURANT
2808 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner
Open air dining in addition to our main dining room
NO LIQUOR SERVED

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY
(Continued)

Blatt's "Wimbledon" Coats for Women, $9.75
Everything you ever dreamed of in a White Coat.
- ALL WOOL
- FULLY LINED
- GENEROUSLY CUT
- CLASSIC STYLE
- BEAUTIFULLY TAILORED
- SIZES 11 to 44

M. E. BLATT CO.
Atlantic City's Great Department Store
Atlantic Avenue at South Carolina

ELDREDGE FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
will safely store
your FUR COATS and GARMENTS
in their MODERN
COLD STORAGE VAULT
Local and Long Distance Moving
Since 1886

BLOOMFIELD

FRIEDRICH'S DAIRY
INCORPORATED
Distributors of
Creami-Rich Products
Delivered in
Kearny, N. Arlington, Lyndhurst, Rutherford, Clifton, Nutley, Bloomfield, Belleville.
273 PARK AVENUE, LYNDHURST
RUTHERFORD 2-0075

CHATHAM

Chatham Market, Inc.
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Choice Meats and Groceries
Free Delivery Chat. 4-0600

EAST ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Orange 3-3327 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Complete Mailing Service
for
Merchants, Churches, Clubs, etc.
Multigraphing Mimeographing
Addressing Typing
Foto-Stencils and Varitype Composing for Mimeograph and Photo-off et users
R. H. DOREMUS & SON
429 William St., East Orange
ORange 3-1300

Taxi Service
and Private Limousines
for All Occasions
East Orange Cab Co.
Also Storage and Complete Service
CROSS GARAGE
ARLINGTON PLACE Or 5-9000

Chas. T. Horrocker Florist
445 Central Avenue
at Burnett Street
Phone OR. 3-7360, 7361
Member T. D.

Springdale Delicatessen
LEE GADEMER, Prop.
Special Attention Given to Party Sandwiches and Canapes
227 Springdale Ave. Or. 3-1322

ENGLEWOOD

CAMPBELL'S
dedicated to lovers of Flowers
28 E. Palisade Ave. Ph. Eng. 3-2245

Gladden Every Day with Flowers
Art Flower Shop, Inc.
8 N. Dean Street
Phone Englewood 3-4884—5

C. J. COOKE
Shell Service Station
Dean Street, Corner of Demarest Avenue
Lubrication—Tire Service
Cars Called For and Delivered
Call Englewood 3-4208

For Dignified Service
Try
COMMUNITY CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.
83 West Palisade Avenue

Announcing the Opening of the
FAR EAST
Chinese-American Restaurant
Next to Plaza Theatre
You really feel at home when you eat here. All kinds of orders made up to be taken out.
Special Luncheon 30 cents. Dinner 40 cents
Tel. ENGLEWOOD 3-7079
Address, 22 North Van Brunt St.

WEAVER'S
47 EAST PALISADE AVENUE
A department store for your convenience. Complete assortment of fresh new merchandise
Coats, Dresses, Lingerie, Dress Accessories, Linens, Beddings, Curtains, Draperies, Silks, Woollens, Dress Cottons, Notions, and Sewing Needs, Millinery.
Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Filled.
TEL. ENGLEWOOD 3-5800

EDITH KERR
TEL. ENGLEWOOD 3-4948
13 DEAN ST. ENGLEWOOD, N.J.
Cool Chiffon Dresses
for warm weather

HACKENSACK

Stenchever's
SMART SHOES
for Men, Women and Children
188 Main Street, Hackensack
38 Lexington Avenue, Passaic, N. J. — 96 Main Street, Paterson

NEW JERSEY

HACKENSACK
(Continued)

Model Specialty Shop
Lingerie and Foundation Garments
Main and Salem Sts. Hack. 2-3732

HOBOKEN

GEISMAR'S
Quality Clothes — *Moderately Priced*
Men's Apparel Since 1888
222 WASHINGTON STREET

JERSEY CITY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Journal Square 2-6092-R daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Est. 1890
COKE, COAL, OIL
262-266 New York Avenue
Jersey City, N. J. WEBSTER 4-1360

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
GOODMAN'S
830 BERGEN AVENUE BER. 3-8100

ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
$5 to $6
Sold exclusively in Jersey City by
B. Grossman & Co. 342 Central Ave.

We Bake All Kinds of Bread
CAKES, PIES, ETC.
Adam Blum Bakery
The Home of Good Baking
625 NEWARK AVENUE, JERSEY CITY

MAPLEWOOD

EDITH TAYLOR
DRESSES 157 Maplewood Ave.
We now have Summer Pastels, and Cotton Dresses in sizes 12-38 priced from $3.95-19.95
Slips, Brassieres, Gloves, Van Raalte and Vanity Fair Stockings.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
OIL BURNERS
GAS FURNACES
STORE COOLING
ATTIC CIRCULATORS
ROY C. SQUIRE
District Manager Phone SO. 2-6207

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
Hormel Chicken Noodle Soup, 2 cans 23c
White Consomme Madrilene for Jellied Soup ..... 3 cans 49c
2 lb. box S&W California Prunes ..... 19c box
177 Maplewood Ave. SO. 2-4300.

MILLBURN

ROSE GALBRAITH
Children's, Junior and Misses Dresses
217 Millburn Ave., nr. Wyoming Ave.
Telephone—Mill. 6-0280

MONTCLAIR

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 2-1280 10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUALITY FOOD!
Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere
The Wedgwood Cafeteria
30 SOUTH PARK ST MONTCLAIR

Custom Made Permanent Waves
WILLIAMS
THE HAIRDRESSER
24 Church St. Montclair 2-7242

APPLEGATE FARM
Guernsey Milk
Ice Cream
A Complete Dairy Service
616 Grove St. Montclair 2-5980

A. E. RUTLEDGE
Interiors
UPHOLSTERY DRAPERIES
FURNITURE FLOOR COVERINGS
224 Lorraine Ave., Upper Montclair

LOUIS HARRIS
FOUNDED 1875
Montclair's Department Store
GIFTS, FAVORS, PARTY DECORATIONS
GREETING CARDS
Madisons
427-429 Bloomfield Avenue

C. Johnson & Co., Inc.
Awnings, Shades and Venetian Blinds
Tel. Mont. 2-6208 9 Midland Ave. Montclair, N. J.

NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR
(Continued)

WE LIVE TO SERVE!
When Better Laundering Is Done
CRESCENT *Will Do It*
LAUNDERING—DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENT LAUNDRY
HUmboldt 3-7200—Newark, N. J.

Newest in Styles for Men
RELIABLE *Outfitters*
CLOTHIERS & HABERDASHERS
542 BLOOMFIELD AVE.

HENRY F. GOEPFERT
Incorporated
15-19 Orange Rd., 684 Bloomfield Ave.
Goodrich Silvertown Tires
Socony Vacuum Oil and Gas
Phone Mont. 2-0510—0511

NEW BRUNSWICK

Fashionable Apparel for Smart Women
PREGER'S
344 GEORGE STREET

ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Orange 2-1838 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
$5 to $6
Sold exclusively in Orange by
B. Grossman & Co. 235 MAIN STREET

It pays to shop at
ENGELS
INCORPORATED
Orange's Leading Dept. Store
239-241 Main St. Or. 3-5489

PATERSON

"Say It With Flowers"
YOUNG & WALDERS
90 Van Houten Street
TELEPHONE SHERWOOD 2-8677
Paterson, N. J.

PLAINFIELD

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Plainfield 6-8592-W 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IN PLAINFIELD
At All Times
and
in Every Season
We Can Meet the Need
ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield's Metropolitan Store

HICKEY-FREEMAN WORSTED-TEX CEDARBROOKE
CLOTHES FOR MEN
Alterations by an Expert It MUST Fit
TEPPER'S
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.
KOPPERS — LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE — FUEL
Coke Coal Oil
PHONE PLFD. 6-1911
303 E. 4th St. Plainfield, N. J.

SUMMER GOODS
Garden Furniture, Beach Chairs, Beach Umbrellas and Garden Equipment of every description. Also Picnic Supplies of all kinds.
Mail and phone orders filled.
Plainfield 6-0005, 0006
A. M. GRIFFEN HARDWARE CO., INC.
20-34 SOMERSET STREET
"Plainfield's Oldest and Largest Hardware Store"

MILK
BLOSSOM-HILL-FARMS
DELIVERIES
WESTFIELD FANWOOD SCOTCH PLAINS — WATCHUNG DUNELLEN SOUTH PLAINFIELD
205 E. 5th St. Tel. Plfd. 6-8562 Plainfield

Morecraft Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OILS
COKE
South Ave., Dunellen, N. J.
Out of town call (W. X. 3050)
Dun. 2-6543

GASOLINE OIL — UNION HC GASOLINE — CREDIT CARDS
MOTOR PARKING GARAGE CO.
5th St. and Cleveland Avenue
Plainfield, N. J. Open 24 Hours. PL. 6-5100

RIDGEFIELD PARK

Paints Garden Supplies
Hardware Grass Seed
HENRY C. LUDEWIG
205 Main Street Hack. 2-3009
Authorized Norge Dealer

NEW JERSEY

RIDGEWOOD

WEBER
THE WATCH MAN
WEDDING GIFTS
Gorham—Watson—Towle Silver
36 East Ridgewood Ave.

SUMMER GOODS
Garden Furniture, Beach Chairs, Beach Umbrellas and Garden Equipment of every description. Also Picnic Supplies of all kinds.
Mail and phone orders filled.
Ri. 6-0106, 0107
RIDGEWOOD HARDWARE CO., INC.
"The Big Store"
9-13 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVENUE

RED CROSS SHOES for Women
FLORSHEIM SHOES for Men
Children's Shoes expertly fitted.
MARCUS
63 E. RIDGEWOOD AVENUE

FOSTER'S
Paint & Hardware Co.
House Furnishings
70 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Tel. Ridge. 6-3053

C. C. SIMPSON SERVICE STATIONS, Inc.
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
10 Godwin Avenue, Ridg. 6-3345
State Highway No. 2, Ridg. 6-3346

BON-TON & J. J. FRIEDMAN, Inc.
45 South Broad Street
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors and Furriers
Phone Ridg. 6-4400

HAPPY REMINDER!
Right here near home you can buy the nationally known brands of merchandise that you prefer.
THE QUALITY SHOP
Maple Ave., Ho-Ho-Kus
J. F. STRAKOSCH, Prop. RI. 6-2721

RUTHERFORD

PARK HARDWARE CO.
Picnic Baskets—Grills and Jugs
Beach and Folding Chairs
130 PARK AVE. RU. 2-6130

SPRINGFIELD

ESSO
Chrysler-Plymouth Automobiles
General Repair Service
MORRIS AVENUE MOTOR CAR CO., Inc.
155 Morris Ave. Mill. 6-0229

SUMMIT

We are featuring
A NEW HOSIERY
Spurgeonized Sheer Silk,
Crepe Twist for Double Wear
Only $1.00 a pair
Three pairs for $2.85
B. H. FRUMKIN, INC.
Sum. 6-3060 408 Springfield Ave.

Summit Servicenter
W. G. SAVAGE, Prop.
ESSO
Free Call-for and Deliver Service
Summit 6-4046 Morris and Springfield Aves.

TEANECK

Guard Against Moths with
Neva-Moth

NO CHARGE
For "Neva-Mothing" with Our Famous "Luxor" Dry Cleaning

Before adopting this new service for you, we investigated thoroughly and found Neva-Moth to be the most efficient moth repellent ever developed. It is so reliable that the makers INSURE your garments and woolens against moth damage for six months.

Home Town LAUNDRIES, INC.
Front and Water Streets
Teaneck, New Jersey
Tel. Teaneck 6-8700

BUTTERWORTH DAIRY
222 ELM AVENUE TEA 6-0411
Delivered in
Teaneck Ridgefield Park
Bogota Hackensack

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW JERSEY

TEANECK
(Continued)

THE FIRST AID STORE FOR THE HOME
WM. LUDEWIG
Hardware House Furnishings
Paints Glass
319 QUEEN ANNE RD. Teaneck 6-4991

MEYER'S SERVICE STATION
480 Cedar Lane Teaneck 6-5430
Norge Dealers
Philco Radios and Service

UNION CITY

B. S. ANDREWS
Jewelry
Master Watch Repairing
147 48th St. Union City, N. J.

The Rose M. Boening STYLE SHOP
Jantzen Bathing Suits for Misses and Mrs.
650 Bergenline Ave.
Tel. Union 7-4089 Union City, N. J.

WESTFIELD

MARTIN'S
TOY AND SPORT SHOP
An All-Year-Round Toy Store
New Toys as they are introduced to the trade
148 E. BROAD ST. WESTFIELD, N. J.

FUEL HEADQUARTERS
Large Stocks of
COAL—FUEL OIL—COKE
Quality Service
J. S. IRVING CO.
239 Central Avenue Phone 2-3030

All Laundry and Dry Cleaning Work Done in Our Own Plant
LAUNDRY, BLANKETS, DRY CLEANING, CURTAINS, RUGS, PILLOWS
Sam-O-Set Laundry Service
INCORPORATED
When Telephoning From out of Town
CALL WX 1500, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Free Prepaid Service

FLOWERS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
VANCE—*Florist*
321 South Ave. Opp. R. R. Station
Westfield 2-2525—2526

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture.
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
209 East Fifth Street

ALICE KIND
Closing Out All Merchandise
Beginning June 26 to July 1st in preparation for summer closing. All below cost. Reopening in September.
404 Tremont Ave. Tel. WE. 2-0668

HAMRAH BROS.
Complete Rug Service
Showrooms 44 Elm St., Westfield
Telephone 2-0028
Plant 332 Leland Ave., Plfd.
Telephone 6-4466

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
"One of Pennsylvania's Good Stores"
Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of
BETTER DRY CLEANING

Cheeses of the World
ENGLISH VARIETIES
Two Year Old Sharp Cheddar lb. 39c
Well Aged Cheshire Cheese lb. 42c
Finest Quality Genuine Stilton lb. 90c
FERENCE'S CHEESE SHOPPE
925 HAMILTON STREET

Metzger & Metzger
-Steps of Fashion
-Steps of Freedom
719 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN
For Men Women Children

ARNOLD'S BAKERY
Lehigh Valley's Leading Cake Bakery
637-639 N. Lumber St., Allentown, Pa.
Four Retail Stores for Your Convenience

BETHLEHEM

PARKER'S
Fine Groceries and Candies
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
552 Main St. Telephone 500

The World's Finest Pianos
Steinway Kimball
Weaver Musette
Wurlitzer Sterling
Expert Piano Tuning
Furniture — Elec. Refs. — Radios
GOODENOUGH'S
Next to Hotel Bethlehem

PENNSYLVANIA

CHESTER

Reputedly Chester's Best Dept. Store for Home Furnishings!
STOTTER'S DEPT. STORE
Corner 3rd and Market Streets

EASTON

EASTON SANITARY MILK CO.
High Grade
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Butter—Cottage Cheese—Ice Cream
Twenty-five South Front Street
Telephone 4131

ERIE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 71-413
9:30-10:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
Department Store Erie, Penn.
Women's Air-Step White Oxfords, Style and Comfort combined.
Pair $6.00

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES—COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

For QUALITY Call
Lawrence Cleaners and Dyers
402 West Third Street Phone 22-987

HARRISBURG

Phone 2-4242 Curtains
FAME LAUNDRY
Rug Shampooing

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

ALBRECHT'S FLOWERS
ARDMORE
NARBERTH
WAYNE

MAIN LINE—Bryn Mawr

Flowers for All Occasions
JEANNETTE'S
BRYN MAWR FLOWER SHOP
823 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr
Phone Bryn Mawr 570

OLD YORK ROAD
Jenkintown

The World's
FIRST Cold Wall Refrigerator
Preserves foods better than before possible.
1939 FRIGIDAIRE
An utterly new and different way of building a refrigerator, developed by Frigidaire. The famous Meter-Miser cuts current costs. Don't miss it!
W. C. Fleck & Bro.
INCORPORATED
York Road Tels. Ogontz 72-73-74

Cotton Frocks
Almost every conceivable style and color.
Plenty of white
Flo-Jean
615 WEST AVENUE OGONTZ 985

PHILADELPHIA

Oil Burners Gas Appliances Refrigeration
Harry L. Stilwell & Son
Plumbing and Heating
N. W. Corner 13th and Windrim Ave.
Phone Michigan 3124 Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ARNO BEAUTY SALON
AIR CONDITIONED
A. SCHWARZ, Prop.
209 W. CHELTEN AVE. PHILADELPHIA
Your Individualism Is Our Objective
Open Wed. and Fri. Eves Phone Ger. 5812

READING

AUTO SEAT COVERS

Keep cool, clean and comfortable. Highest quality, tailor-made covers priced at 1.98 up. Mezzanine Floor
POMEROY'S
Reading, Pa.

Quality Clothing Since 1914
WEINER'S
MAURICE H. WEINER
739 PENN STREET

ST. LAWRENCE Electropure MILK
BEST, Because It's ELECTROPURE
Phone 5241

PENNSYLVANIA

SCRANTON

RENT A SAFE DEPOSIT BOX here at the cost of a few cents a month.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST CO.
MEMBER F. D. I. C.

WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
Scranton
Pittston Wilkes-Barre

For
FULLER BRUSH SERVICE
Call Scranton 4-5579
or Wilkes-Barre (Kingston) 7-8851

SEWICKLEY

"My! It's GOOD When It Comes From"
Kleindienst's Home BAKERY
436 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 551

HEGNER HARDWARE COMPANY
"It's Hegner's if it's Hardware"
TEL. 1126 SEWICKLEY PENNA

G-A-R-D-E-N
Tools Fertilizers Seeds

Select Fruit Market
Visit Our
Meat and Poultry Market
510 Beaver Street Tel. 1900

D. W. Challis & Sons, Inc.
General Contractors
Builders' Supplies
COAL AND COKE
Locust Place and Centennial Avenue
Tel. Sewickley 378 and 379

SWARTHMORE

REAL ESTATE
Edward L. Noyes
South Chester Road

INSURANCE
George W. deForest
Provident Trust Bldg., Philadelphia

For that Summer Dessert
Abbott's de Luxe Ice Cream
MICHAEL'S COLLEGE PHARMACY
ON THE CORNER

UPPER DARBY

HEATING
AIR CONDITIONING
automatic or hand fired systems engineered and installed by
Alexander Heating Company
Upper Darby, Pa.
E. Alexander Bowie, Prop.
Phone Boulevard 1351

Shoe Repairing Service
Gerber's
7019 Garrett Road Boulevard 197
Shoes Repaired, "Eased" or Dyed

UPPER DARBY—Darby

DANIEL P. CREED
Plumbing and Heating
Specialties
in Rubber, Bronze, Brass, Fibre, Leather
Direct to the Plumber
DARBY, PENNA. DAR. 2561-M

UPPER DARBY
Lansdowne

Phone Madison 530
Interboro Laundry, Inc.
Quality Launderers
ALL FAMILY SERVICES
Lace Curtains, Blankets and Rug Shampooing
Pembroke Ave., East of Union Ave
Lansdowne, Pa.

LANSDOWNE ICE AND COAL CO.
Baltimore and Melrose Avenues
LANSDOWNE, PA.
Madison 7000 Allegheny 3631
Saratoga 7700

YORK

West York Inn
● Breakfast ● Luncheon
● Dinner ● Guest Rooms
1400 WEST MARKET ST.

York Fur Shop
Protect Your Furs in Our Dry Cold Storage Vaults
● 2½% on the Premises Minimum Charge ● Repairing and Remodeling at Reduced Summer Rates
21 N. GEORGE STREET

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Affluence (140:11)—*Aff'-lu-ense* (but an honest *oo* after *l* is much to be preferred to a strained quick-long *u*).

The Latin *ad* and *fluere* combine to mean "to flow to"; therefore there is in "affluence" the idea of a constant and fresh supply, one which is not hoarded but goes on and on bringing happiness to others. The word suggests generous giving as well as plenteous possessing.

Agnosticism (596:3)—*Agg-noss'-tih-sizm.*

This word, from the Greek *a*, "not," and *gnostikos*, "knowing," is applied to the belief that God is unknowable. The agnostic does not know God; and he doubts if Deity can be known.

Note that "atheism" (Greek *a*, "not," and *theos*, "God") designates disbelief in, or denial of, the existence of God.

All-in-all (596:6; 127:4) — This important name for Deity is to be read as a hyphenated word, not as three separate terms. There should be no stress whatever on the middle syllable—this would smack of pantheism.

Annihilates (340:25) — Although the latest Webster's seems to prefer the pronunciation without the *h* sound, we trust that no one will be burdened with a sense of disloyalty after uttering the word *a-ni'-hih-lates*—the way we have always heard educated persons pronounce it—and it is thus recorded by the Oxford and the Standard Dictionaries.

Whatever is annihilated is reduced to nothing; it is utterly destroyed; it ceases to exist in any form. In this the word is identical in meaning with its Latin source, *annihilare*, "to reduce to nothing" (*ad*, "to," and *nihil*, "nothing"—a contraction of *ne hilum*, "not a thread").

Bowed (Luke 13:11) — Rhymes with "loud," not with "load."

Bulwarks (Ps. 48:13) — *Bool'-werks* (*oo* as in *foot*, *e* as in maker).

Christian (328:15), **Christianity** (328:17) — Preferably two and five syllables, respectively: *Kriss'-chan* (*a* clipped-short); *Kriss-chih-an'-ih-tih* (secondary stress on first syllable).

Conjecture (330:17)—*Kon-jek'-ture.*

This word came to us from the Latin *conjectura*, "a guess," compounded of *cum*, "together," and *jacere*, "to throw." A conjecture, then, involves a casting of things together into a guess—a haphazard inference based on presumptive evidence.

Dormant (328:16) — *Dor'-mant* (*o* as in orb, *a* short).

The Latin *dormire*, "to sleep," is the source of our word, which suggests a state of existence characterized by inactivity. Without an awakening, dormant powers may not be utilized.

El Dorado (9:21) — *El Do-rah'-do.*

In Spanish, *el dorado* means "the gilded one." It was first applied, as a title, to a South American chief who was wont to anoint himself with oil and then sprinkle himself with gold dust; but it later came to designate a mythical land in which gold was to be found in lavish abundance.

Figuratively, we apply the term to any region or enterprise that abounds in opportunity; also to denote a supreme goal, or a condition or source of perfect plenty.

God (subject, etc.)—To distinguish between "God" and "gods," an increasing number of public speakers pronounce the name for Deity with *o* short-circumflex as in soft, and the name of pagan idols with *o* short as in odd.

Hast asked (I Kings 3:11)—Unless this recurring phrase is enunciated with care, it is likely to reach the listener as *hastast!* The auxiliary ("hast") should be given no actual stress; and note that the *a* is short, whereas in "asked" it is intermediate ("one dot") as in path, command, etc.

Infinite (465:9; 331:24; 330:16; 510:19; 505:29; 340:23; 339:23)—Careless enunciation frequently results in this word reaching an audience as *in'-fant!* But if the speaker really has grasped something of the meaning of the word, he will utter it in a tone and at a tempo which will suggest boundlessness, *in'-fih-nit.*

Mars' hill (Acts 17:22) — The Greek construction rendered "Mars' hill" is *Areios pagos*, literally "the hill of Ares, or Mars." (Ares, or Mars, was the war deity.)

Students of history will recognize in the Greek terms the familiar "Areopagus," a hill on the west side of the famed Acropolis. Here sat the august Council of the Areopagus, most venerable of Athenian courts. Whether Paul was arraigned before this group by the Epicureans and Stoicks (see verses 18 and 19) is uncertain, but his eloquence and logic must have been effective, for we have the record of "Dionysius the Areopagite," known as the first bishop of Athens.

Omni (466:2) — *Om'-nih* (both vowels short).

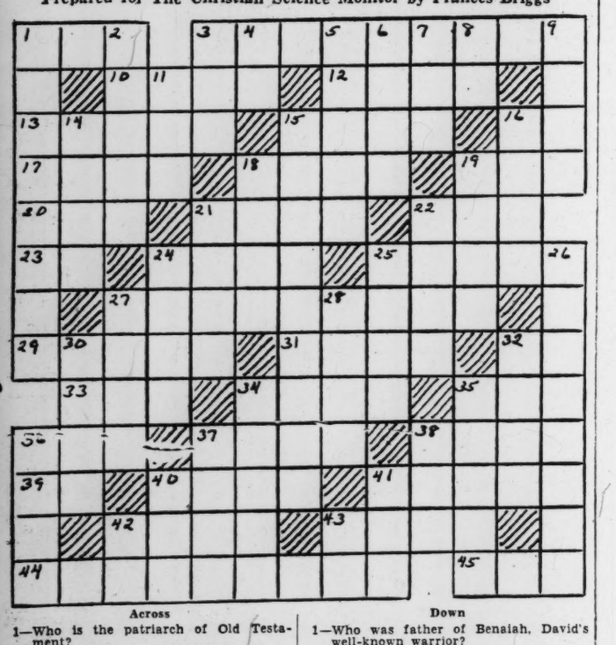
This combining form is adopted from the Latin *omnis*, "all."

Paganism (596:3) — *Pay'-gan-izm.*

Because the *paganus* (Latin for "countryman" or "villager") lived in a remote district, he did not soon learn of the teachings of Christianity, courageously brought first to the large cities. He therefore continued his ignorant worship of false gods—the practice covered by the term "paganism." (Note the kindred term "heathenism," which is applied to the idolatry of unbelievers who lived far out on the "heaths.")

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who is the patriarch of Old Testament?
3—Frederick the Great ruled whom?
10—What was name of second station where Israelites encamped after crossing Red Sea?
12—What is a Negro tribe of French West Africa?
13—Who were Greek goddesses of seasons?
15—Who was son of Judah?
16—Who is a character in Alcott's "Little Women"?
17—What Hebrew measure was equal to tenth of an ephah?
18—What is a river of Finland?
19—What is a size of writing paper?
20—Who was one of heroes of David's guard?
21—The Surinam toad is what?
22—What is an undeveloped shoot or stem?
23—What was a city of Ammonites, apparently attached to Heshbon?
24—A wirrah is a robe, cart, or fish—which?
25—What was one of cities built by Asshur, between Nineveh and Calah?
27—Who was son of Meshezabeel?
28—Who was chief of tribe of Naphtali?
31—What is a notch cut as a score in keeping account?
32—Symbol for stibium is what?
33—What river rises in eastern Switzerland and flows to Danube?
34—What measure of distance originated with Romans?
35—What is soft, downy covering on skin of a peach?
36—Singular of "pedes" is what?
37—What is mined in Pennsylvania?
38—What operatic soprano was born in New Zealand?
39—What is symbol for aluminum?
40—In Oriental countries, what is a long band of fine material worn as a turban?
41—What color is redder and of lower brilliance than canary yellow?
42—What did ancient Hebrews get from a nabla?
43—David was what?
44—Mississippi River rises in what State?
45—Helgoland is an island in North ——?

Down

1—Who was father of Benaiah, David's well-known warrior?
2—What city of Macedonia is mentioned in Acts?
3—Parti-colored animal is called what?
4—Ream (abbr.)
5—Who was one of David's guard?
6—What is principal garment of a Hindu woman?
7—What Philippine tree is prized for its edible greenish-white fruit?
8—What Latin diphthong corresponds to Greek "ai"?
9—What device in a harpsichord modifies power and quality of tones produced?
11—What is a town of southwestern Persia?
14—Who was son of Michael, and chief of tribe of Issachar in reign of David?
15—Who was son of Maaseiah?
16—What tough, compact gem stone is commonly green?
18—Who was a Benjamite, great-grandfather of Mordecai?
19—What was name of a son of Ham?
21—What is a brocket of South America?
22—Mouthpiece of a clarinet is called what?
24—A pulu is a toad, fern, or bear—which?
25—What is grown in all but three provinces of China?
26—Corn is leading crop of what State?
27—What are wooden pieces to be bowled at in skittles?
28—A monticle is a little what?
30—Who rebuilt Jericho in reign of Ahab?
32—What is another term for lather?
34—Who was son of Amram and Jochebed?
35—What musical note is one half step lower than note named (pl.)?
36—What is a symbol of superiority, success, or triumph?
37—Walking stick is what?
38—Exist.
40—On was chief seat of worship of what?
41—What snake crushes its prey?
42—Symbol for thoron is what?
43—Pint (abbr.)

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Did You Ever Wonder

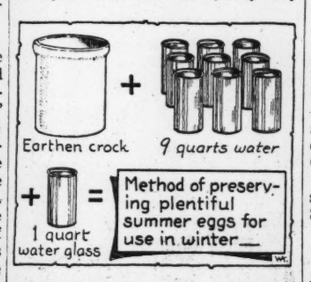
What 'Water Glass' Is?

Water glass, or soluble glass, is a substance which resembles glass when solid, but is soluble in boiling water. Chemically, it consists of soluble silicates of potassium or sodium, or it may be a combination of both. A substance of this sort has been known since the middle of the seventeenth century.

The water glass made from potassium is more soluble than that made from sodium; but where both potassium and sodium are used, a product known as double soluble glass is obtained. The making of water glass includes the melting of white sand with the chemical; and when the product is dissolved in water, it becomes a thick solution.

It can be used as a fireproofing and waterproofing coating for cloth and wood. When applied to the surface of limestone, it combines with the stone to form an infusible silicate or artificial stone. It is indispensable as an ingredient of fireproof cement, such as is used in cementing together furnace firebricks.

This versatile substance is further employed in the manufacture of yellow laundry soaps, earthenware, and in the dyeing and printing of fabrics. Its most familiar use, however, is in the preservation of eggs. If the eggs are perfectly fresh to start with, they may



safely be kept for months by the use of water glass.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture offers the following suggestions for putting down eggs in water glass: (1) Heat a quantity of water to the boiling point and allow to cool; (2) put 9 quarts of the water in a clean earthen crock, stirring in 1 quart of water glass slowly; (3) put eggs in solution, leaving at least 2 inches of liquid above the topmost eggs; (4) keep crock in cool, dry place.

The preservation of the eggs results from the fact that the water glass seals the otherwise porous egg shells, preventing chemical changes due to the loss of carbon dioxide through the shell pores. —W. P. Keasbey.

Bazaar Gossip, India

Monitor Camera Club from I. R. Ansari, Multan Cantt, India

Politics Reaches the Indian Market

In Lighter Vein

Who Can Tell?

A little boy in an American school refused to sew, thinking it beneath the dignity of a 10-year-old.

"George Washington sewed," said the principal, "and do you consider yourself better than George Washington?"

"I don't know: time will tell," said the boy, seriously.—Montreal Star.

Oh!

A customer walked into an umbrella shop carrying an umbrella that was turned completely inside out.

"This umbrella is in bad shape," commented the proprietor. "What hurricane struck it?"

"I merely happened to walk over a subway grating," explained the customer, "and just then a train sped underneath."

The umbrella man was astounded. "I don't understand," he remarked. "I've walked over a number of subway gratings just when a train was speeding by, but they never turned my umbrella inside out."

The customer shrugged. "I know," he sighed, "But I happened to sneeze at the same time!"

A Moist Welcome

A few weeks ago a company of soldiers was transferred from the East to sunny California— arriving in the midst of the rainy season.

The commander of the company, making a night tour of the camp, was challenged by a sentry who had been standing at his post for two hours in a driving rain.

"Who's there?" called the sentry.

"Friend," replied the C. O.

"Welcome to our mist," said the sentry.—Pasadena Post.

Ah!

An advertising concern commissioned a sky writer to take his plane over the city to write the name of a certain brand of tomato soup. It was a very clear day, but the pilot, instead of writing the name of the soup, wrote simply: "Ah! Ah! Ah!"

When he returned to the field a telephone call awaited him. It was the advertising executive.

"What goes on here?" shrieked the executive. "We instructed you to write the name of the tomato soup, and all you wrote was: Ah! Ah! Ah! What's wrong with you?"

The pilot sighed. "I just couldn't help myself," he murmured. "The sky was so beautiful!"

Daily Anecdote

Liszt Holds the Broom

Often it is the small incident which reveals the greatness of a man. Such was the case of the kindly, generous, unpretentious Franz Liszt, celebrated composer, and by many considered perhaps the greatest piano virtuoso of all time.

One of the slight but revealing incidents in the life of Liszt occurred when he was a young man. In Paris, where he was called the eighth wonder of the world, he was accosted by a crossing sweeper, who begged for a sou. The musician had nothing smaller than a five-franc piece.

"Can you change it?" he asked.

"No," answered the sweeper.

"Then hurry and get it changed," said Liszt. "I will take care of your broom until you return."

On the busy corner stood the new wonder of Paris, holding a worn broom, while passers-by, many of whom recognized him, stared and smiled. When he caught them looking at him he did not seem to care, but laughed a little himself, and continued to guard the broom until its owner returned.

Caption Contest

C. R. Buxton, Portland, Ore.

The following have been adjudged the ten best captions submitted for the Monitor Camera Club picture which appeared on June 7:

"Taking It on the Chin"
Lula Gretzmacher, Germantown, Pa.
Rachel Ryle, Kansas City, Mo.
Caroline Marshall, Omaha, Neb.
Grace Brown, San Francisco.

"From Nozzle to Schnozzle"
Samuel Gracie, Lakeland, Fla.
H. S. Bassett, Harrington, Wash.

"The Eyes Have It"
George Shepard, Detroit Lakes, Minn.
Elisabeth Spriggs, Los Angeles.

"Relief, You Know, in H-O"
Faye Tapley, Ocean Park, Maine.

"Coiled for a Spring"
R. A. Conner, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

"Forced Draught"
Charles Robbins, Tampa, Fla.

"Nu-way Laundry"
Florence Lewis, Rockford, Ill.

"Snakes Alive"
Myrna Carpenter, McLeod, Mont.

"Nero's Nose Nuzzles the Nozzle"
Harry Young, Boston.

"Let the Punishment Fit the Crime"
Edith Brosnahan, Worcester, Mass.

Party Fun

The Price of Laughter

Give all players an equal number of peanuts in the shucks, with warning that each laugh during the game will cost them one peanut.

Every person is to have one two-minute turn during which he collects all forfeits and during which he may laugh as much as he pleases. He is privileged to use any means he likes to induce laughter on the part of the others.

The player having the most peanuts at the end of the game may be presented with a suitable prize —a box of nuts or a book of jokes. —Bertha N. K., Rochester, N. Y.

Which Is Master?

You must measure the strength of a man by the power of the feelings which he subdues, not by the power of those which subdue him.—F. W. Robertson.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Safe Convoy

Jamaica Plain, Mass.

At dusk on a spring evening a young man drew his car to a sudden stop. For there in the road before him was a mother duck, followed by five shambling little waddlers. Evidently the mother was leading her little brood to Jamaica Pond where they were to make their water debut.

The young man, realizing the perilous journey of the duck family, stood in the road and halted oncoming traffic from both directions so lines of cars soon formed, and drivers and passengers got out to see what was causing the delay.

Here in good fellowship they waited and watched the quaint procession, and no one voiced any impatience. Together they laughed as the smallest duckling, hurrying to catch up, stubbed his webbed toe and tumbled over.

And when the proud mother and her quintuplets had gained the pond shore, all drove on a bit happier, for they had seen evidence of an everpresent, protective love.

Using the Spurs to Advantage

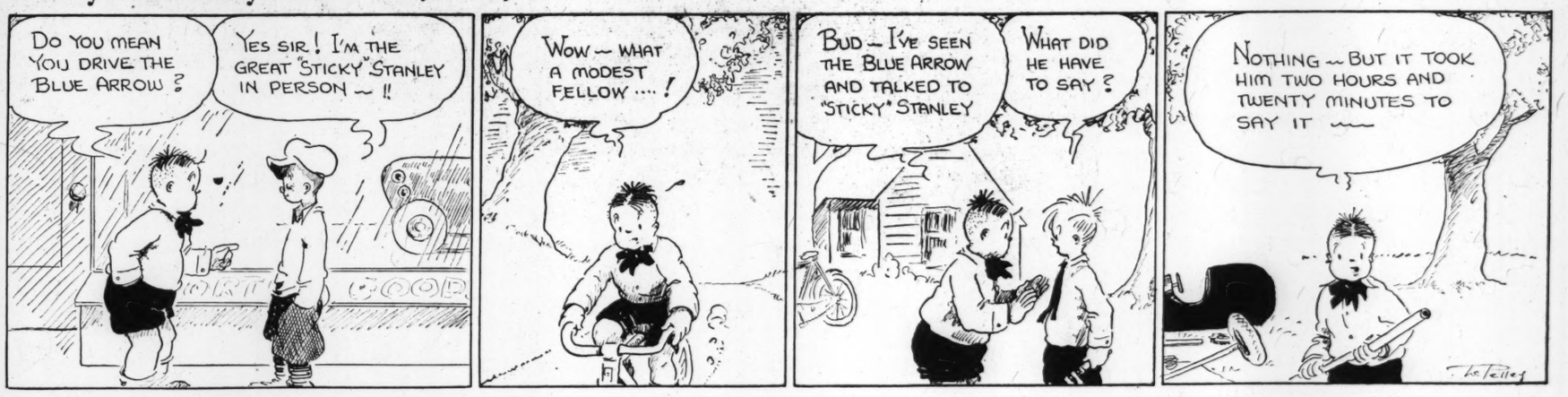
I think if a young man has ambition, he has the necessary qualities behind it—the desire to succeed develops them. The secret of success chiefly lies in the determination to succeed, and the resolve that every repulse, every knockdown he receives in the battle, will only nerve him the more.—Andrew Carnegie.

A Verse for Today . . .

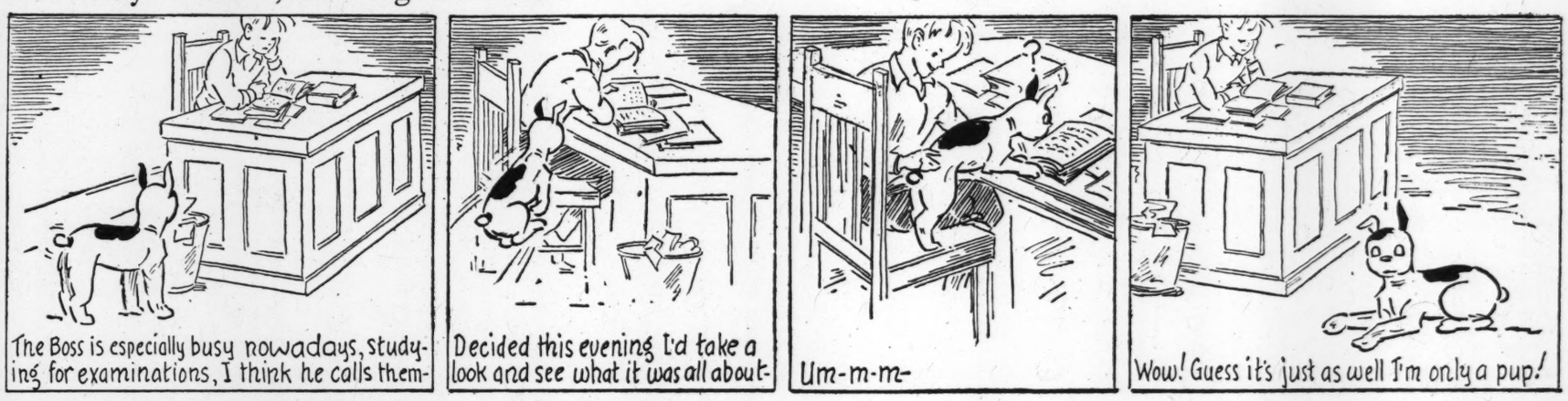
Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: the sceptre of thy kingdom is a right sceptre.—Ps. 45:6.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Sticky Stanley*

By Le Pelley


DO YOU MEAN YOU DRIVE THE BLUE ARROW ?
YES SIR! I'M THE GREAT "STICKY" STANLEY IN PERSON — !!
WOW — WHAT A MODEST FELLOW .... !
BUD — I'VE SEEN THE BLUE ARROW AND TALKED TO "STICKY" STANLEY
WHAT DID HE HAVE TO SAY ?
NOTHING — BUT IT TOOK HIM TWO HOURS AND TWENTY MINUTES TO SAY IT

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Examinations*


The Boss is especially busy nowadays, studying for examinations, I think he calls them—
Decided this evening I'd take a look and see what it was all about—
Um-m-m-
Wow! Guess it's just as well I'm only a pup!

The Adventures of Waddles—*More Discord Coming*

By The Hagers

"I WISH THIS MIGRATORY BIRD OF DRAKEVILLE'S POND HAD NEVER HEARD."
"OH, TED, THE WUZZLEDUFF'S ALL RIGHT— IF HE JUST WOULDN'T SING AT NIGHT."
"BUT HOW UNPLEASANT IT WOULD BE," TED QUACKED, IF THERE WERE TWO OR THREE.
"NEXT WEEK,"—THE WUZZLEDUFF DREW NEAR,— "I PLAN TO BRING MY FAMILY HERE."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Congressional Responsibility

The Administration's insistence that a revised neutrality bill be passed by Congress at this session is expected to precipitate a long debate among legislators who would rather go home. This is perhaps the strongest argument against undertaking the passage of the bill at this time. And it is not a very strong argument at that.

As neutrality legislation stands now, the President is hampered in the conduct of foreign policy by the existence of a pointless remnant of previous legislation. An arms embargo remains mandatory, but no restrictions now exist to control shipments of commodities to belligerents, for the cash-and-carry feature of the 1937 law has expired. Passage of a new law should reinstate the cash-and-carry idea as applied to commodities. This is much more important as a measure to keep the United States out of war than is an automatic arms embargo, which indeed is of itself negligible as a safeguard.

Unless legislation is passed at this session, several months must elapse before Congress again tackles the question—months which promise no particular diminution in that pressure of government upon government which has made the last few years critical for peace.

Don't Ask

A reporter at a White House press conference asked Mr. Roosevelt whether he would run for a third term. The President told him to go and stand in a corner, which was a variation on a reply to a similar question some time ago in which Mr. Roosevelt told the questioner to put on a dunce cap. Now the implication is not necessarily that these inquiring gentlemen were naïve in assuming Mr. Roosevelt might run, but rather in imagining he would admit at this time any intention of doing so or not doing so.

Liquidating Tax Experiments

Whether the new tax bill will in fact encourage business must be left for the business indexes to decide. Even then cause and effect will be difficult to prove. For a thousand and one influences are constantly playing upon those decisions of business men which make for prosperity and depression. One of these influences, however, is taxation.

Weight of taxation is no more important than uncertainty of taxation and an aggrieved sense of the unfairness of taxation. In this connection Allyn A. Young, the Harvard economist, used to liken taxation to the tariff. It wasn't the height of the tariff, he said, that frustrated business, but the chopping and changing of it. Business men must have some degree of foreknowledge of their costs before they can take the forward risks of producing goods for sale. Under the New Deal, however, uncertainty has been the dominant note. Every year there has been a new revenue measure, and business men have had to adjust their business plans accordingly.

The new bill, it is true makes for another major revenue bill. To that extent it foments present uncertainty. But the measure as passed by the House undoes enough unfairness that the uncertainty will be welcomed. The stump of the undistributed profits tax is removed, and this will end the fear, created by the President's own words, that one day the tax would be reinstated in its pristine panoply. The relief here is more psychological than financial.

Toward capital, as distinguished from profits or income, the measure remedies several abuses. There is an equalization for tax purposes between capital gains and capital losses. For a long time capital gains were fully taxable and capital losses fully deductible. Limitations on the deductibility of losses began in 1932, and, even though the provisions were subsequently liberalized, losses were still kept in a separate category from gains. In this way the Treasury as good as said, "Heads I win, tails you lose." Such a system militated against that taking of risks which is the essence of business enterprise.

A similar liquidation of a new tax practice is to be noted in the provision covering corporation losses on income. From 1921 to 1932 net operating losses could be carried forward for two years to be subtracted from later gains on the income tax return. In 1932 this privilege was limited to one year. Then it was abolished entirely. Obviously hard hit were the companies with fluctuating incomes, such as the heavy goods industries, which rise and fall with the business cycle. Such a provision became in fact discrimination. For a corporation which over a period of five years had $750,000 of gains and $250,000 of losses (or a net gain of $500,000) would actually pay more tax than a corporation which had a gain of $500,000 spread evenly over the five-year period. Now the new bill would revert to the 1921-32 practice, and allow losses to be carried over for two years.

The revenue measure should be regarded as a recognition of the inadequacies of some recent fiscal experiments. One danger is that some business men may construe it simply as evidence that "Roosevelt is on the run." Such a shallow view will not help business in the long run, nor will it assist in the promotion of a cohesive society without which no kind of prosperity is possible; for while the Government is making needed adjustments in fairness to business, the leaders of industry will find there are deep changes in the temper of the American people and of the American economic scene to which they, too, must adapt themselves.

Getting Ready to Vote

Members of Kiwanis clubs all over the United States will take part in a nation-wide campaign next year to "get out the vote" regardless of party in the 1940 elections, according to announcement made at the Kiwanis International Convention in Boston. This is a very worthy civic activity and the Kiwanians are to be commended for undertaking it.

The movement to remind every citizen of his obligation and opportunity to express his view through the medium of the ballot box is one in which other organizations and individuals well may join. For a number of years a Washington lawyer, Simon Michelet, with his "Get-Out-the-Vote-Club" has run a sort of one-man show which nevertheless has stimulated much thinking on the subject. Whatever the reasons, the percentage of eligible voters who exercised their franchise in 1936 had risen to 62.5 per cent from 53.7 per cent in 1924. This still is not nearly as high as it should be.

It is well that the Kiwanis clubs have begun their agitation of the subject this early. There are many steps before the actual, final general election in November, 1940, which may affect the result and the individual citizen's interest in it fully as much as the count of electors then.

There are presidential primary elections to be held in many states and political party nominating conventions in others. The citizen who wants an opportunity to vote for his favorite in the general election or who wants to assure a choice among good candidates in the congressional and state elections will remember to vote in the primary or take what hand he can in county or other local conventions of his party.

In order that one may be sure of being eligible to vote there are some points to be thought of well ahead of election day, also. States require that voters be registered at some fixed period before election, and some of them require also that the would-be voter shall have paid a poll tax. It is not too early now for the American citizen to be making a resolution that he shall be ready to vote in 1940.

Champion of Children

During her service under five Presidents, Grace Abbott largely made the U. S. Children's Bureau what it is today. She was in charge of administration of the first Federal Child Labor and Federal Maternity and Infancy Act. Her administration of these two pioneer measures demonstrated the possibilities of vital, flexible, and constructive Federal and state co-operation in the administration of child welfare programs.

Miss Abbott's conduct of the Children's Bureau during thirteen years revealed a fearless ability to see in the facts of today the needs of tomorrow and to anticipate those needs by farsighted action. She displayed rare understanding of the relation of children's welfare to the social and economic progress of the Nation as a whole.

Dr. Abbott's fondest dreams would have been fulfilled had she seen the abolition of child labor from the land before her passing. Though that satisfaction was denied her, she saw many milestones along the road reached and passed. Latest of these were the child-labor section of the Federal Wage-hour Law taking children under sixteen out of interstate industries, and the Supreme Court's liberal attitude toward further ratification of the Child Labor Amendment.

The strong, steady voice of Grace Abbott and her unwavering determination to give a fair chance to all the Nation's children will long be an inspiration.

Politics Over Sport

On the same day that New Jersey's vote in favor of pari-mutuel betting is published, another headline reports the suspension in an adjoining state of the owner and handlers of a race horse which saliva tests show had been doped. This is no coincidence. Doping race horses is but one of the many evils that pari-mutuel betting inflicts on the sport. Crooked racing is bad enough in a business where the public gets less than an even break to begin with. But even worse is the partnership which permissive pari-mutuel betting laws set up between gambling and politics.

Pari-mutuel supporters based their campaign on the wide appeal which horse racing makes on the sporting impulse of most people. The strong fight which New Jersey church groups waged against a state-sanctioned gambling monopoly was based on a knowledge of the anti-social effects of this politico-pari-mutuel partnership in states where the system already has been tried. The question was not whether New Jersey should make betting legal so that people could enjoy the sport of horse racing. There never was a law against horse racing in the State, only against gambling. The real issue was whether people should permit the establishment of a system that corrupts politics and undermines racing as repeated disclosures of doped horses, faking by jockeys and other fraudulent tricks show.

This opinion is borne out by the statement made by Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City after the election: "It is evident from the results that the people of the State want the church to remain out of politics." The majority of the voters have been fooled. Only the church groups which tried to prevent this legal partnership between the State and a private gambling syndicate understood that the pari-mutuel issue in New Jersey was a matter of politics instead of sport.

The Bookshelf

The Negro in America

The backgrounds of American history are African and Asiatic as well as European. If we are to understand properly the evolution of the American consciousness and the events which have made and are making it manifest, we must know as much as possible about the various racial groups which have gone into the melting pot.

A recent study of the immigrant racial groups lumps simply as Irish both the Ulster Irish who began settling Pennsylvania and the Shenandoah Valley in the early decades of the eighteenth century, and the Southern Irish who fled the famines of the eighteen forties. Yet these people were different in race and religion, and came out of an Ireland different in time and condition, one to Colonial, the other to post-Jacksonian America. Such near-sighted peering into racial backgrounds can but result in a confused image of ourselves.

* * *

IN BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW (New York: Holt. $3.50) W. E. Burghardt DuBois has looked deeply and carefully into the history of the Negro both in Africa and in the United States. We doubt if there is in existence a better single book on the subject. From the findings of anthropology and history Mr. DuBois has written the story of the Negro from Homer's Black Memnon to Paul Robeson and Marian Anderson. By no means is his study to be confused with the all too frequent kind of argument in which a race or a city or a section attempts to glorify itself by listing eminent individuals. This is an admirable work of synthesis and temperately reserved scholarship. It is a study in outline of Negro culture in Africa—the Negro languages, music, sculpture, dance, folklore—and the history of the race in America.

Persuasively it argues against the racial inferiority theory of the Negro race, prejudiced child of the slave trade and the cotton kingdom. Mr. DuBois quotes the anthropologist Boas: "An unbiased estimate of the anthropological evidence so far brought forward does not permit us to countenance the belief in a racial inferiority which would unfit an individual of the Negro race to take his part in modern civilization. We do not know of any demand made on the human body or mind in modern life that anatomical or ethnological evidence would prove to be beyond the powers of the Negro.

* * *

"We have every reason to suppose that all races are capable, under proper guidance, of being fitted into the complex scheme of our modern civilization, and the policy of artificially excluding them from its benefits is as unjustifiable scientifically as it is ethically abhorrent." Thus natural science answers prejudice, and opens new vistas for the working fellowship of men to build a better world.

White Americans have been all too slow to admit the contribution of the Negro to American life. The Negro's genius for adaptation has enabled him to learn the white man's language and musical scale and to be richly creative in both. Take what is Negro away from American life and that life would lose its most distinctive expression. Negro folk-song, folk-tale, music, dance, and humor express not only the Negro but all America. H. R.

Welcome

Paul's Paul Knows His Grapes

PHILIPPOPOLIS, BULGARIA

We went to the Peasants' Fair.

The corn and the wheat were there. And cheese and cotton and rose oil and onions, too, along with a great many other very useful things. Paul's Paul was also present, or, as one says it in Bulgarian, Paul Pauloff. That is, Pavel Pavloff, for when a "u" goes to Bulgaria it becomes a "v." Here Europe is Evropa and automobile is avtomobile.

Well, I saw Mr. Paul's Paul at the Fair. Or rather he saw me there. It was in the hall for exhibiting fruits. And a beautiful hall it was, glowing with bright colors and pervaded with delightful aromas. After coming from the cheese department, I felt as though I were entering the garden of an Oriental princess. I was quite unreservedly reveling in the fragrance when a voice asked, "Viye li ste, gospodin Markum?" (Is that you, Mr. Markham?) Looking in great surprise toward the place whence the voice came I saw a plainly dressed, elderly man, wearing pigskin moccasins, very baggy breeches made of coarse brown homespun wool, and a red belt two feet wide, wrapped about his waist half a dozen times or more.

Plainly he knew me and I was supposed to know him. But, sad to say, I didn't. I tried to look recognizant and endeavored to think of some clever remark that would satisfy him and give me time to get my bearings, but I couldn't get started. I thought of taking a risk and blurting out, "Why, hello, Mr. John's John; glad to see you," because half the Bulgarians are named Johnson. But he might not belong to that half. Besides, not every John is John's John. There are also Peter's Johns, Dimiter's Johns, Mary's Johns, as well as all the Mr. Lukes, Bakers, Butchers, Tailors, Kettlemakers, Roses, Blacks and Whites.

* * *

My greeter was a kind man and magnanimously helped me out of my bewilderment by saying: "You don't remember me, do you? I'm Paul's Paul of Bellovo. Fifteen years ago, when you were hiking through our village, I met you at the inn and we had tea together. I remember you said you especially liked tea out of a glass."

"Well, that's right," I said. "I still do. How've you been getting along these fifteen years?"

"Oh, all right," he answered, with the reserve that becomes a Bulgarian peasant talking of his prosperity. "Hard times, heavy taxes, bad governments, droughts, and floods. But I keep going."

I knew that as a Bulgarian peasant he must have quite a family of children, and I thought of making a clever lead by asking, "How are children by now?" But that, too, would have been risky, for they had probably grown up and formed families of their own, so it would seem strange for me to be referring to fathers or mothers as children. I had to leave that plan.

But at once I fell upon another very bright one. I recalled that little Bellovo was in a grape-growing district. Everybody had at least a few vines. Gospodin Paul's Paul, who looked quite substantial, must have many. Like as not he helped produce the excellent white table grape, "Bolgar," that is making Bulgaria famous. So I ventured to ask, "How are the vineyards?"

"Oh, not so bad," he complained, "not so bad. When there's not too much rain there's usually too little. Or else hail. And when the weather's all right, there's usually insects or something. But we're getting along.

"You see, I'm exhibiting grapes here," he went on. "This whole lot's mine. Fresh grapes for May Day! Pretty good, eh?"

Well, it certainly was pretty good. For those "fresh grapes" had been gathered in October. And they had really kept fresh. They weren't raisins. Though a trifle withered and a little wan, they were still delicious, juicy, excellently preserved grapes on the stem. Gospodin Pavloff had twenty-four little baskets there on exhibit.

* * *

"How do you keep them?" I ventured to ask.

"That's my secret," he answered. "My great discovery. No one in Bulgaria can keep grapes as long as I."

Then he fished a huge, worn purse from beneath his copious belt, and drew out a very neat card on which was written in ink,

PAUL'S PAUL
Discoverer of a way to keep grapes eight months
Bellovo

The name, the words eight months, and Bellovo were underlined with yellow ink. It was written with a beautiful, fine, even hand. I wondered if rugged, robust Paul himself had done it. Perhaps his daughter did it. Maybe she's a school teacher. Or perhaps his son married a school teacher. How strange to find such a perfect calligraphy in Bellovo!

Why not in Bellovo! That's what I asked myself, as Paul's Paul presented me one of his twenty-four baskets of grapes, and I wandered on. This Paul Paulson had his poetry, his romance, his "chef-d'œuvre." He had made a great discovery. He knew how to give the world fresh grapes on May Day. In another village Peter's Peter was raising unmatched tomatoes from his own seed. That was his poetry, those Peter's Peter's seeds.

There is something very fine in this peasant civilization. These brown-faced, bright-clothed folk are in the open, out of factories, off the line. All own something, each is proud of a little achievement. Each in his heart aspires to stop the visitor and say, "Please look at my basket; it contains something very special, which I created by myself." R. H. MARKHAM

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Scrap Iron

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A short time ago there were letters in the Monitor to say that scrap iron, or cast iron, in the form of piano sound plates, were never, no never, used in making steel for war purposes.

In Europe the Bessemer Steel Process uses pig iron (cast iron) as a basis, but the "Open Hearth Process," uses mainly scrap steel or wrought iron as a basis. These various methods can be used by any country.

If steel shapes are produced from billets made by either process, then the cases for three-inch shells and upwards—rifle and gun barrels are made from these billets with suitable ingredients added to produce the particular kind of steel required.

From these billets with necessary ingredients, tool steel and other kinds of steel can be made to manufacture, or tool up all kinds of engines of warfare and destruction.

In fact during the World War, one of the enemy nations used cast iron for their shrapnel heads and shells.

Steel can be made from pig iron (cast iron) when manganese is added.

New York J. C. STAVELEY LAWSON

Offers by "Have" Nations

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Democracies and dictatorships alike should be grateful to Sir Norman Angell for his calm, accurate and fearless exposé of the true underlying causes of international conflict as outlined in the article, published in the Monitor, "To Have and Yet Be Just."

One question, however, arises. Toward the close of his article, the writer states:

> The totalitarian countries will reject offers to share existing Empires on equal terms so long as they believe that by threat of war they can become unquestioned masters of much of such territory. They not unnaturally prefer complete "ownership" to mere partnership.

Have such offers been made? Has even a preliminary discussion been suggested by any of the "have" nations? Until this occurs, is it quite fair to assert that the totalitarian countries will reject such offers?

New York MARIO A. PEI

The Wide Horizon

Inventions of Yesterday

By E. H. Hull

[From an article in General Electric Review]

We engineers are inclined to indulge in much back-patting and self-congratulation for our technical achievements. And not without good reason; but lest we become too smug let us make a hasty review of historians' accounts of the engineering knowledge and accomplishments of ancient peoples.

The more advanced races developed out of the stone age in prehistoric times. They used copper and bronze implements before written history, hardening these soft metals by hammering. By about 1000 B. C. iron was replacing bronze for many uses. Smelting of metals was successfully practiced, as well as the metal forming processes of forging and casting. . . .

With these materials, hand tools for all trades were made in numbers and variations rivaling the present-day list. In certain instances the ancient tools show a more refined design than our modern examples.

For rock-cutting, the Egyptians employed copper saws set with corundum teeth capable of working in slabs of rock over seven feet thick. Core drills set with jewel stones for drilling rock could turn out work which has been judged the quality of that done by our modern reinvention, the diamond core drill. . . .

* * *

The size of the Great Pyramid built in 4700 B. C. is awe-inspiring; but a more astonishing feature is the accuracy with which it was laid out and constructed, and which it has maintained. For instance, its sides have today a mean error of only seven parts in 100,000, which is but one third of that which may be tolerated in a carefully machined part of a modern automobile.

An examination of the chambers in this pyramid shows that many of the seams between blocks of stone are nearly invisible, and that there are no signs of settlement cracks or flaws. One wonders whether any of our modern structures will survive 6,600 years in as perfect condition.

By 200 B. C. the Greeks had quite well developed plane and some solid geometry, the laws of levers and of center of gravity, and something was known of relative density and hydrostatic pressure. In fact, until quite recently, plane geometry was called Euclid, after the Greek scholar. Physics books now name the law of buoyancy after its Greek discoverer Archimedes. It was Archimedes who first determined to within one part in 10,000 the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter. The Greeks also had some understanding of the arithmetical relations of musical tones and the laws of light reflection. . . .

When necessary, the Greek scholars could do outstanding engineering work. Archimedes was drafted for the defense of his native Syracuse against the Roman fleet and armies. . .

At the end of the pre-Christian era more attention was paid to practical devices containing the so-called modern machine elements such as wedges, jack-screws, pulleys, windlasses, levers, toothed gearing, etc. Compressed air and hydraulic devices such as force pumps, siphons, and pipe organs were known also. Hero or Heron, an Alexandrian engineer, described several useful machines, among them a hodometer similar to our bicycle odometers. Hero's device, when mounted on a wagon, converted the revolutions of the wagon wheels, through suitable step-down worm gearing, to distance traveled, and showed this distance on a calibrated dial. For use as a taximeter, metal balls were arranged to be dropped by the machine into a resonant container, thus marking with a suitable noise the completion of each unit distance of travel. . . .

* * *

Hero's surveying instrument, the dioptra, contained all the essential movements of the modern transit and included a long-base water level for accurate leveling. The familiar surveyors' staff with movable sighting disk was used in its present form.

On the water the ancients got around quite well. About 600 B. C. the Phoenecians circumnavigated Africa. Later there was a canal from the Nile to the Gulf of Suez serving the same purpose as the present Suez Canal. . . .

Ingenious and modern-sounding as many of these early devices are, they differ from our modern engineering projects in that they take no account of power. The ancients employed cheap and easily available slave labor. While this system was all right for the ruling classes, for the slaves themselves it meant untold labor and suffering.

What have we done that the ancients did not do? We have extended, developed, and applied scientific and engineering knowledge in the directions that lead to social advancement for all. And the progress we have made gives us reason for pride even greater than that we take in our technical ingenuity.

"Emergency" Spending

What has happened to the much-ballyhooed "economy drive" that was supposed to be gaining momentum in Congress a month or two ago? . . .

It wasn't so long ago that the nation was genuinely aghast when a Congress appropriated $2,000,000,000. Now Congresses appropriate $8,000,000,000 or $10,000,000,000, blandly oblivious of where the money is to come from, and we take it for granted. Spending is like the narcotic habit—the more it is indulged in, the more the habit grows.

However, the American people won't be able to continue this indifference indefinitely. The problem of financing the deficit becomes steadily more difficult. . . .

We know all this—and yet we go on spending at the "emergency" rate. That "emergency" has lasted a good many years now, has cost us tens of billions, and has placed us high on the list of the debt-ridden nations of the world. Isn't it about time to actually put into effect those policies of thrift and economy which the politicians preach when seeking votes?—*Sentinel*, Midvale, Utah.